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British riots engulf Scotland, more cities

Thatcher faces stiff challenge

LONDON, July 13 (Agencies) — Gangs of black and white youths surged through the streets of British cities on fresh wrecking sprees during the night and the 10-day-old wave of racial violence spread to Scotland.

Some of the worst disorders went on in the early hours of Monday in the midlands city of Leicester where screaming youths attacked police with a hail of bombs, stones and bottles.

Similar attacks were staged in the Yorkshire cities of Leeds and Huddersfield. Scores of people were arrested and at least 27 policemen injured in the night's disorders.

Violence was reported for the first time from Scotland where 16 people were arrested after clashes with police. Trouble also broke out in the London area as well as in Birmingham, Derby, Wolverhampton and Coventry.

But officials said Sunday's disturbances were less violent than in previous days. London was typical. Police reported 187 arrests in various districts overnight, but termed the situation generally "quiet." Four policemen and one youth were reported injured, none seriously.

"It seems almost ironic to be able to say that 187 arrests is quiet," said a Scotland Yard spokesman who asked not to be identified. "Compared to a normal Saturday night, it is an enormous figure. But it is 50 percent fewer than the previous night."

Mrs. Thatcher spent much of the night with officers at Scotland Yard, the metropolitan police headquarters, and at the police station in Brixton, scene of some of the worst looting overnight. Her spokesman said she "was very impressed by the coolness, competence and high morale of the police."

Informed sources said the prime minister and her Home Secretary William Whitelaw, who is in charge of police and the administration of justice were preparing to announce in the House of Commons Monday the establishment of special courts to deal swiftly with rioters. The sources, who asked not to be identified, said the prime minister was determined to halt what she believes is the "copycat" spread of violence through English cities.

A leading hardline member of her Conservative Party called on British news organizations Sunday to voluntarily postpone "at least until quieter times prolonged coverage of mayhem and arson." "Police confirm that much of the trouble is imitative," said member of parliament Sir John Biggs-Davison. "Human life and limb rate higher than gratification for the desire of sensation and voyeurism of violence."

In a television interview Sunday, Whitelaw said the first concern of the government is to aid the police. "We have had too many injured. It is the duty of the government to make sure they are protected," he said.

Besides the special courts along the lines of those previously set up to deal quickly with soccer hooligans, Whitelaw has said there were plans to fine parents of children aged under 17 found guilty of street violence. Police have complained that children aged between nine and 16 had taken part in the Liverpool riots.

With more than 500 police injured in the disorders during the past week, ministers have also promised to consider introducing water cannons and other riot-control methods and better protective clothing for the police.

The government is under pressure from parliamentarians in the ruling Conservative Party to amend the riot act to enable police to arrest anyone on the streets after warnings have been given that the act is in force.

Meanwhile, Thatcher's cabinet appeared headed for greater divisions on job and monetary policy after nine days of rioting that constitute the British governments most serious challenge since coming to power in 1979, observers said.

But moderates in the cabinet say they want to attack the root cause of the rioting, and the cleavage within the government is expected to widen Thursday when Employment Minister James Prior, a moderate, presents his job program for young workers.

He and others in the cabinet — called "wets" by Mrs. Thatcher and the government's hardliners — have repeatedly warned about damaging effects on the government's economic policies on unemployment. Many have blamed the high unemployment rate among youths for the rioting.

Prior estimates that the unemployment rate for the young will reach 63 percent by next summer, and that in 1983 a record total of 800,000 youths will be without work.

Sixth striker dies in prison

BELFAST, July 13 (R) — Irish Republican guerrilla Martin Hurson died in prison Monday after a 45-day fast, officials said. Hurson, 26, was the sixth Republican hunger-striker to die in the Maze Prison near Belfast since guerrillas launched their no food campaign on March 1 against the British government's refusal to grant them political prisoner status.

Early Monday morning, Republican sources said his condition had deteriorated seriously and members of his family were called to the jail Sunday night.

Hurson, a bachelor, was serving a 20-year-sentence for possessing explosives, conspiring to kill members of the security forces and membership of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA). Seven other guerrillas are still on hunger strike.

Republican sources said Sunday night that Hurson's condition was much worse than the two longest hunger-strikers, Keiran Doherty and Kevin Lynch, who have gone 52 and 51 days respectively without food. They said he had been unable to drink water and was incoherent. The last guerrilla to starve himself to death was Joseph McDonnell, 30. He died Wednesday after a 61-day fast. The first, Bobby Sands, died in May.

As news of Hurson's death spread through Belfast youths ran through the streets of the Catholic Falls Road and Ardoyne areas pelting police and British army vehicles with stones and bottles. Dozens of women, praying and crying, banged dustbin lids in the traditional signal that a hunger striker had died.

Meanwhile, snipers fired on British troops and police in several areas of Belfast early Sunday and police uncovered a big Irish Republican Army bomb factory near the city center. Security authorities said.

Milan bourse reopens

Share prices fall sharply

MILAN, July 13 (R) — Share prices fell sharply when the Milan stock exchange reopened Monday after being closed for four days last week because of a price collapse. Fiat shares lost 6.4 percent, Pirelli 5.3 percent and Montedison 3.5 percent while shares of a number of less important companies plunged more than 20 percent without attracting buyers, dealers said.

Last week's closure of Italy's stock markets, of which Milan is the most important, was the first since 1917. The price collapse which began in June, was caused by a flood of selling by speculators. Monday's falls may have been due to selling planned before the closure of the markets and did not necessarily indicate a longer-term trend, dealers commented.

Last Saturday the Italian government announced various technical measures to try to stabilize share prices. Share prices



FRANCO-GERMAN TALKS: West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt gestures during talks with French President Francois Mitterrand at the chancellery Monday. Mitterrand and a delegation were in Bonn for the biannual French-German consultations.

Kuwait expels U.S. Embassy aide

KUWAIT, July 13 (AP) — The Kuwait government declared the head of the U.S. Embassy's consular section persona non grata and gave her one week to leave the country, the Kuwait News Agency quoted the foreign ministry as announcing Sunday.

The announcement said that Mrs. Robyn Bishop had violated the laws of Kuwait by issuing passports for two Saudi Arabian children with a view to facilitating their flight to the United States with their American mother.

The U.S. Embassy here two days ago denied this and insisted that no passports were issued. An embassy statement claimed at the time that the two children were U.S. citizens. The children belong to a Saudi Arabian father and an American mother.

The mother on June 2 took the children with her to the United States without recourse to the husband who complained to the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry.

The ministry asked the embassy to return the children to their father. A Kuwait parliamentarian has asked the government to expel the entire U.S. Embassy personnel, including Ambassador Francois Dickman, as punishment for breaking Kuwaiti laws.

Arab states give Jordan \$197m

AMMAN, July 13 (AP) — The Jordanian government has received \$197 million from Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Qatar as part of their financial aid allocated for Jordan by an Arab summit conference in Baghdad on Iraq, in 1978. The Baghdad summit conference decided \$1.25 billion for Jordan, to be paid by the Arab countries.

'West must boost military strength'

Franco-German summit ended

BONN, July 13 (Agencies) — French President Francois Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt ended their biannual summit meeting here Monday with an agreement that the West must strengthen its military before holding arms talks with Moscow.

The summit ended with a final session of the French and West German delegations. Schmidt and Mitterrand headed their respective groups at the meeting.

The two leaders said they reached "complete agreement" on the stationing of U.S. Pershing II and Cruise missiles in West Germany to counter-balance Soviet SS-20 missiles aimed at West European cities, both French and West German officials said.

Wide agreement Sunday was also reached on other topics, including East-West relations, North-South economic ties, the Middle East and Africa, as well as bilateral ties, French presidential spokesman Michel Vauzelles said.

Mitterrand said Monday after the summit closed, that "the special friendship between France and Germany remains a cornerstone in the building of Europe, and it will increasingly become a determining element in international policy." Close West German-French cooperation was considered a special feature of former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's seven-year term, and Mitterrand Monday seemed to reaffirm that special relationship observers said. The next official summit is scheduled for early 1982.

Mitterrand said Sunday in a television interview that France and West Germany displayed broad general agreement on economic and political issues, although there were differences of "appreciation" on some matters. Source: said that Bonn and Paris share the same analysis of the North-South dialogue, maintain that there must be aid for truly needy countries, without regard to their politics. This contrasted with Washington's self-stated policy of helping friendly nations.

Mitterrand acknowledged that there were some differences of assessment between Bonn and Paris on economic affairs. But he added that socialist economic policies were necessary to bring France out of a deep crisis. "There is misery in parts of France. The policies of the previous government led the country into an impasse," he said.

Mitterrand is expected to insist at the Ottawa meeting with President Reagan that priority must be given to reducing unemployment before fighting inflation. But West German sources said Schmidt's public comments on the issue are likely to be much more muted.

Talks continue on \$10b Soviet gas pipeline

BONN, July 13 (R) — Chief West German government spokesman Kurt Becker said Monday talks were continuing on a \$10-billion pipeline deal to bring Soviet natural gas to Western Europe.

Becker withdrew an earlier statement to a press briefing that "the deal is as good as complete." The remark was based on contradictory information and the deal was "not yet ready to be signed," Becker told Reuters by telephone. He said the two sides had come closer on terms for the pipeline project, which would bring 40 billion cubic meters of Siberian gas to Western Europe per year.

Pakistan denies border fighting

ISLAMABAD, July 13 (R) — Pakistan said Monday that Indian press reports of a build-up of Pakistani troops at its border with India were tendentious and untrue. It also denied reports that Indian troops killed 10 Pakistani soldiers in an exchange of fire across the border at Poonch in Jammu and Kashmir state.

A foreign office statement here said, "It is normal for troops on both sides of the border to rotate their positions during these months of the year." The most recent exchange of fire across the border had taken place July 7 when there were no casualties, it added.

The statement was commenting on reports Sunday by the Indian News Agency, Press Trust of India (PTI).

It stressed that such minor clashes did sometimes occur and were usually dealt with through procedures accepted by both armies. The statement said the Poonch incident should not lead anyone to hasty conclusions of a larger crisis.

Gold at \$417.75

Dollar weakens against mark

LONDON, July 13 (R) — The dollar weakened against all major currencies Monday amid mounting speculation that interest rates in the United States will soon move lower.

The speculation was triggered by figures released Friday by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board which show a slowing-up in the rate of expansion of the money supply. Dealers in foreign exchange believe this could signal a decline in American interest rates from the present near-record levels. The dollar was quoted on foreign exchange markets at 2.420 West German marks, below Friday's 2.4428 and last week's four-and-a-half-year high of 2.4740.

Sterling rose by more than one cent so on after markets opened although fears that recent widespread rioting might lead to a change in British economic policy later caused it to weaken to \$1.8985. But this was still higher than Friday's 1.8910. The government has been following a tough anti-inflation line and the riots have been partly attributed to high unemployment. The French franc also rose to 5.7700 in the dollar from 5.8550 last Friday and was well above last week's 23-year low of 5.8700.

Gold price, after recovering late last week from its recent weakness caused by a strong dollar, lost some ground Monday. The London morning fixing price by bullion houses was \$417.75 an ounce, \$1.25 above Friday afternoon's fix but slightly down on the Friday's closing \$418.50.

Later the price retreated to \$415.75 still well up on last week's low when the metal sagged below \$400 for the first time in 19 months.

Labor, Likud blocs achieve equal blocs

TEL AVIV, July 13 (AP) — The Labor Party picked up an additional parliamentary seat Monday to achieve 48-48 parity with the Likud bloc, and it asked President Yitzhak to empower it to form Israel's government. But the Likud under Prime Minister Menahem Begin continued to claim victory in Israel's election and was deep into negotiations with three religious parties for forming a coalition.

The defection of Shulamit Aloni to Labor after she was elected as an independent was seen as significant since it strengthens Labor's demand for five of the 10 chairmanships of committees in the 120-member parliament.

"We're now talking about equal blocs in parliament," said Labor parliamentarian Yossi Sarid. "The first thing we'll talk about is equality in committees."

Navon began consultations with newly elected factions by meeting with a Likud delegation which briefed him on contacts with the six-seat Religious Party, the four-seat Ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel and the three-seat Tami Faction. Then he talked with a Labor delegation. Labor's Haim Bar-Lev said he told Navon Labor was assured of four extra seats and should be given a mandate to try and set up a government. "There is firm base for this," he said.

Meanwhile, the Council of the Torah Sages, the governing body of the Ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel faction, met to approve the party's demands for continuing in the government. Agudat Israel wants to raise anew the controversial issue of who is a Jew, and pass legislation that would disqualify conversion to Jerusalem. They have asked for limits on Sabbath.

Bolt destroys tanker, 4 die, others missing

GENOA, Italy, July 13 (AP) — A lightning bolt Sunday touched off a powerful explosion and fire aboard a Japanese oil tanker tied up here and police authorities Monday listed four killed and four other missing and feared dead.

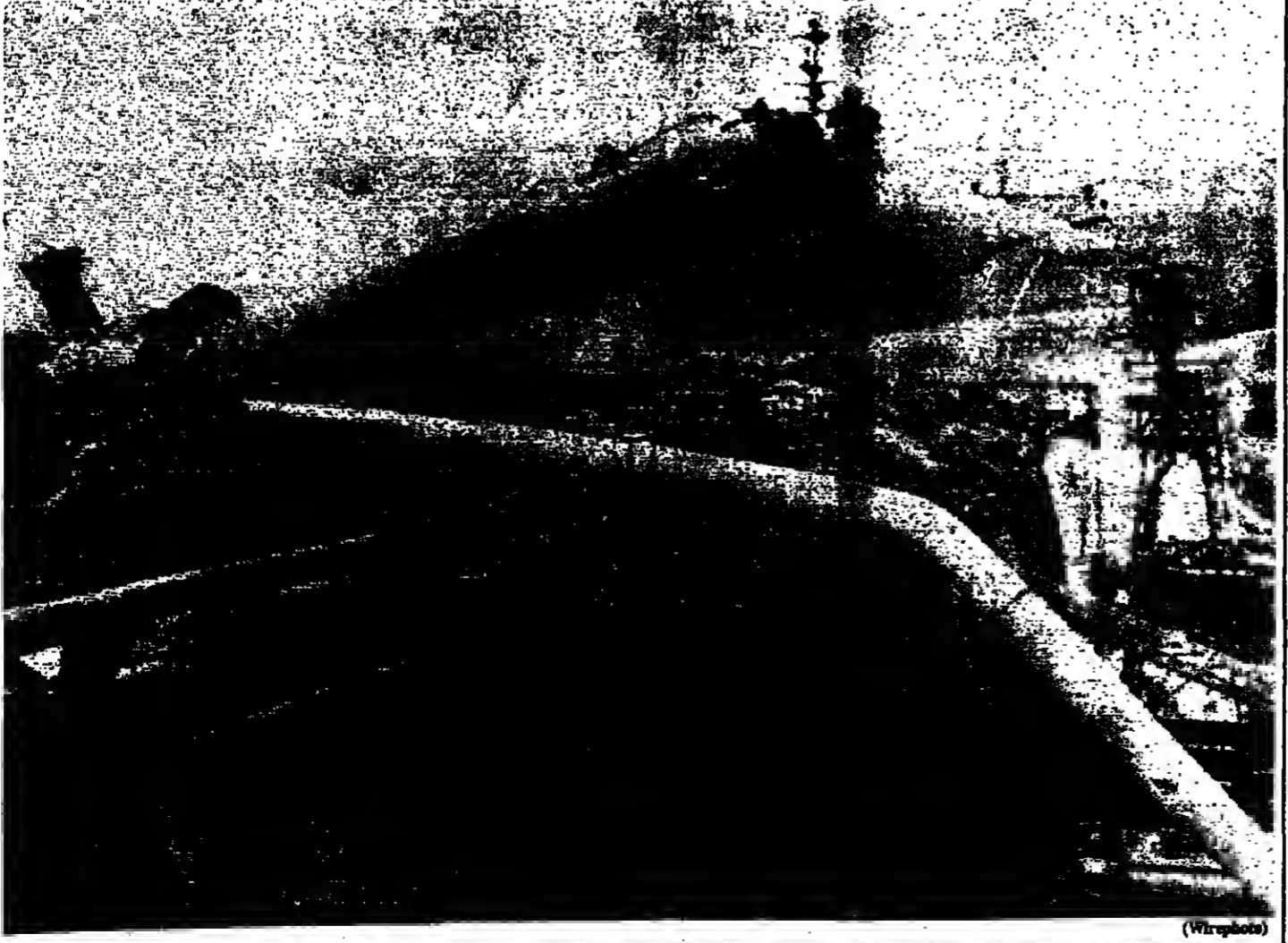
Port police said two South Korean crew members of the tanker, an Italian mechanic who was working aboard the tanker and a fireman were killed and that three South Koreans were missing, presumably trapped inside the burned portion of the ship.

Hospitals said they treated 14 wounded persons. These included a fireman who was overcome by fumes while he was working inside the 102,000-ton tanker, *The Hakuyoh Maru*, and died shortly after he was taken to a hospital overnight.

Crewmen jumped overboard to save their lives after the bolt hit the central mast, ignited gas in the hold and rocked the tanker with a crew of 31.

Police said the tanker had recently discharged its cargo of 83,400 tons of oil and was scheduled to leave Genoa after a few days. The tanker came from the Algerian port of Arzew.

Shortly after the explosion five other ships anchored nearby steamed out of the area as a precaution. The flames had already spread to one of them, the Singapore-flag *Industrial Prosperity*, but the blaze was put out quickly and no injuries were reported aboard. Port authorities said the blaze in the Japanese tanker was put under control at 20:30 (18:39 GMT) Sunday and that the explosion had caused an eight-meter gash in the ship's metal deck.



EXPLOSION: A view of the Japanese oil tanker Hakuyoh Maru which caught fire in Genoa after a lightning bolt touched off a powerful explosion and fire causing four deaths. Four others were reported missing.

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Three states to build \$600m fuel oil plant

BAHRAIN, July 13 (R) — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain will sign an agreement later this week to build a large plant here to process heavy fuel oil into lighter and more valuable products, Bahrain Industry Ministry officials said Monday. The signing ceremony had earlier been scheduled for Tuesday.

Officials told Reuters the plant, estimated to cost in the region of \$600 million would have a capacity to process about 80,000 tons of fuel oil a day. The plant will process fuel oil produced by refineries in the three shareholding countries and export the resulting naphtha, light fuel oil and other products. The officials said it should be in operation within five years.

PTT minister says 20,000 telex lines planned

TAIF, July 13 (SPA) — The number of telex lines in the Kingdom will increase from the present 10,000 figure to 30,000 in the near future, according to Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Minister Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal who chaired the 24th session of the ministry's projects follow up committee Sunday night.

The committee, set up two years ago, combines the PTT ministry's undersecretaries and chief executives of companies involved in projects here, such as the telephone expansion, the microwave and the satellite project. It helps solve problems that the companies face and coordinate their work. Dr. Kayyal said the meeting discussed the telephone expansion master plan which has covered some 140 cities and villages in the Kingdom so far. It also discussed possible solutions for telecommunications congestion which occur from time to time, both at the local and the international levels. The committee took up the telex expansion

The three countries signed another agreement in March to build a \$360 million petrochemical plant in Bahrain. Bahrain already has a 90,000 barrels-a-day refinery that processes crude oil from the country's oil fields and from Saudi Arabia.

The venture, known as the Gulf Petrochemical Company, represented one of the largest single investments in Bahrain. The cost is shared equally by the three countries. When the complex comes on stream early in 1984, it will consist of two processing plants — one for the production of 1,000 metric tons of ammonia a day and another for as much metric tons of methanol.

Bahrain's abundant supply of natural gas will be used as raw material.

program which will increase from 10,000 telex lines to 30,000 in two phases. Dr. Kayyal said. He added that bids had been invited for the expansion of the microwave and coaxial cables. Bids are expected to be opened in September.

Meanwhile, specifications for Jeddah's satellite station have been prepared and a tender will be launched in the near future.

Dr. Kayyal said the meeting also considered the installation of 41,000 additional telephone lines in Tabuk, Najran, Turaiif, Arar and other areas. Bids will be invited in the near future, he added. Discussions are still underway between the PTT and planning ministries, to boost the telephone network by 250,000 lines, according to Dr. Kayyal. The minister also said about 18,000 telephone booths had been installed throughout the country. He urged his ministry's staff to redouble their efforts and asked them to submit to him regular reports about the projects' follow-up.

Oil ministers discuss Arab shipping firm operations

TAIF, July 13 — Oil ministers of five Arab countries met here Monday to discuss the charges of some Arab oil-producing countries regarding the administration and finance of the Arab Petroleum Shipping Company stemming from the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The meeting, under Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, will include the oil ministers of Kuwait, Iraq, Libya and Algeria, according to *Al-Medina*, Monday. The meeting was originally planned for May 5 in Kuwait, but was postponed pending further contacts among the countries concerned.

Payment of subsidies to compensate the company for its actual loss during 1978 and 1979 has not been settled yet. Iraq had submitted a note to the recent session of OPEC's ministerial council containing a host of remarks and charges about the company's condition. The company is jointly owned by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Algeria, Qatar and Bahrain.

Critics charged that the administrative and general expenses were much higher than other, similar Arab and international companies. The design of the vessels is also said to be unsatisfactory. The company's 1980 budget totaled to \$552 million — \$6 million less than in the 1979 budget.

Minister visits pilgrim offices to check readiness

MAKKAH, July 13 (SPA) — As the pilgrimage season draws nearer, Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie is visiting various departments and agencies to inspect preparations to welcome pilgrims. On Sunday, he visited the ministry's branch here and held a meeting with Undersecretary Abdullah Bu Qais to review arrangements which included the state of readiness of the new King Abdul Aziz Airport of Jeddah.

The minister urged his staff to give priority to the construction and equipping of mosques throughout Saudi Arabia and see to it that they are built as quickly as possible. Sheikh Abdul Wahab then inspected the ongoing work for the expansion of Naminah mosque at Arafat carried out by the ministry. The total area of the mosque will be brought to 1,000 square meters to accommodate 300,000 persons praying at once. He also reviewed arrangements for radio and television transmission from Waqfatu Hajj at Arafat. Accompanying him was Hussam Khashoggi, an assistant undersecretary.

Computer streamlines spares business

JEDDAH, July 13 — Computerization and a central distribution point for spare parts is helping one company here to deal more efficiently with the increasing work load resulting from development growth.

Manfred Schroth, general manager for Juffal's Central Parts Organization (CPO) was the first to implement the concept, since then other companies such as Toyota, Chrysler and Mitsubishi have followed suit.

The CPO is a complex covering a net area of 17,500 square meters and houses an inventory of more than 120,000 line items — representing a total investment of some SR100 million — and has a spare capacity for additional line items.

According to Schroth, the advantages of such an operation include one source for parts purchases; a single point for distribution to branch offices in Dammam, Jubail, Jeddah and Riyadh; one pricing department; a reduction of stocks needed for branches; keeping fast-moving stocks in branches and providing more efficient services for customers. "The branches are able to reduce investment, but improve availability," Schroth added.

In addition, the company maintains a fleet of about five trucks and trailers, which makes 15 trips a month to Dammam and Jubail. Every month, the center is shipping 20,000 items out of its warehouse. The shipments amount to a total of 265 tons in gross weight.



FAST SUPPLY: Providing central warehouse and distribution facilities connected with computer operations is enabling large companies to provide better customer service. Here, employees sort incoming parts at Juffal's central parts center.

This helps reduce freight costs since suppliers don't have to deal with individual distributors, but make larger shipments to one destination.

"Because of high stocks and 90 percent availability the customer is attracted to buy — therefore business is increasing," Schroth said. The importance of the operation is

increased when considering competition of imitated parts from the Far East, in which the product is of low quality with a low-price imitation packaging. However, there is no significant competition from other large local companies building up their central supply operations because they work in a different class of products, he added.

Assisting in the supply operations is the company's electronic data processing center, which is located in the same complex as the warehouse. Computer center manager Richard Yearly said the center performs work for about 17 areas of the company. The center has been in operation for the past 10 years and assists in inventory, accounting, management reporting and payroll.

Yearly told *Arab News* the center processes 500,000 transactions a month, and one on-line system transaction per second. By the end of 1982, a total network to all areas of supply will be completed. Yearly credits the Kingdom's new PTT network with providing the capability to install a nation-wide computer network. At present the computer network is hooked up to one area per month.

IBM computer equipment installed at the center includes a system 370 model 138, with a 4300 processor due for installation this year. Yearly said the efforts of his company and other in computerizing and centralizing spare parts operations conform with government requirements for maintaining spare parts and providing accessibility.

Nine forgers fined and jailed

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, July 13 — Seven expatriates and two Saudi Arabian nationals have been convicted of forgery and punished by fines and imprisonment according to an Interior Ministry statement made Monday. The expatriates have been recommended for deportation after serving their terms.

The detailed statement said that an Egyptian, Hisham Ibrahim, forged a passport and entered the country, on false pretenses by removing the photograph of the original holder and sticking his own instead. He was fined SR1,000 and sentenced to one year imprisonment to be followed by deportation.

A Sudanese national, Ahmad Abdul Rahaman, forged a residence permit and used it, for which he was sentenced to one year imprisonment and deportation. Another Sudanese, Sulaiman Dawood, who was convicted of forging a residence permit and using it was sentenced to one year imprisonment, a

COMMENT

By Adnan Kamel
Al Medina

Saudi Arabia's role in the sphere of Arab policy continues to be the same as that of the Kingdom's founder, the late King Abdul Aziz. The Kingdom feels honored to be a place of peace and cordiality where people meet and sort out their differences, as has exactly happened between Morocco and Mauritania. The Arab Follow-Up Committee on Lebanon also met here and concluded its discussions with a resolution that restored peace and tranquility in Zable.

While the Kingdom plays this peace-keeping role, we notice some malicious elements who do not want to see love and cordiality prevail among the Arabs. They, therefore, strive to spoil the Kingdom's role, so that there should be no peace among the Arabs.

Today, Saudi Arabia is not only the focus of Arab hopes and aspirations but other countries of the Third World pin great hopes on the Kingdom's far-sighted oil policies and its sympathetic attitude toward the poorer nations. The Kingdom commands a considerable weight in the comity of nations not because of its material resources but due to its leadership's sagacious policies.

As regards Arab differences, they continue to persist because, whenever efforts are made to contain them and to bring about a unity among the conflicting parties, the weak-spirited elements rise to wreak havoc, with the connivance of foreign powers. But, whatever may happen, Saudi Arabia will continue to play its pioneering role in spreading the spirit of love, amity and cordiality among brothers. The nation is hopeful that, one day, it will get rid of all malicious elements.

God has showered many bounties on this country. In addition to the Holy Harams in Makkah and Medina, it has plenty of material resources and a wise leadership which is playing a pivotal role in a disturbed world. God willing, this country will continue to remain the land of peace and cordiality for all Arabs and Muslims.

BRIEFS

JEDDAH, — Prince Turki ibn Abdul Aziz Has donated SR100,000 to the Taibah Women Charitable Society of Medina. It was announced Monday. Earlier this month, he had donated SR5 million in favor of the Riyadh Welfare Society and the King Faisal Foundation.

JEDDAH, — An amount of SR250 million has been allocated for compensating owners of expropriated land at the street south of the Rush Housing Project for fiscal year 1981-82. *Al-Bilad* reported Monday. Jeddah municipality is preparing a list of landlords whose property will be demolished in favor of public works. They will receive compensation before any expropriation action. Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi gave instructions that payment procedures be facilitated to the utmost for the owners.

RIYADH, — The price of vegetables imported from Syria rose up considerably in the past two days, because shipments were halted after cholera was reported in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon, *Al-Medina* reported Monday. The vegetables, which are perishable goods, have to remain in quarantine for a week or more at the Kingdom's borders.

TAIF, (SPA) — King Khaled sent a cable of congratulation to the president of Sao Tome and Principe on his country's national day celebration. In his cable, King Khaled expressed his best wishes for the president and for the progress and prosperity of the people of Sao Tome and Principe.

TAIF, (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Sunday evening, conferred at Al-Hada Sheraton Hotel here with Saudi Arabia's ambassadors to Arab countries. Talks dealt with the Kingdom's policy toward these countries, current Arab affairs, and administrative issues to raise the embassies' efficiency at work.

FROM THE GULF

ABU DHABI, July 13 (WAM) — Ali Atiqa, secretary general of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), welcomed any Arab oil producing country to join the organization.

ABU DHABI, July 13 (WAM) — Abu Dhabi's total oil exports during the first quarter of this year have declined by over 12 percent compared with the same period last year.

He said Monday that OPEC has received a note from the Tunisian government saying it would formally request approval to join the organization at its next ministerial meeting due to take place in Abu Dhabi in December. Atiqa was talking to reporters before his departure back to Kuwait after participating in the constituent meeting of the recently-established Arab Petroleum Engineering Company held here Sunday.

According to figures released Monday by the United Arab Emirates Central Bank, the exports totaled 109.34 million barrels or 1.215 million barrels per day against 124.6 million barrels or 1.384 million barrels per day during the same period of last year. Dubai's exports have also declined, but by a less percentage from 31 million barrels during the first quarter of this year to 30.9 barrels during the same period in 1980.

He also referred to the possibility of Oman joining the nine-nation organization. They are namely, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Libya, Algeria, Bahrain and Syria.

The exports of Abu Dhabi, the largest oil producer among the seven component emirates of the UAE, are reportedly running at a low of little over a million barrels per day following a decision to cut back oil production by 10 percent by the majority of OPEC countries' last May.

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Prayer and Fasting Times

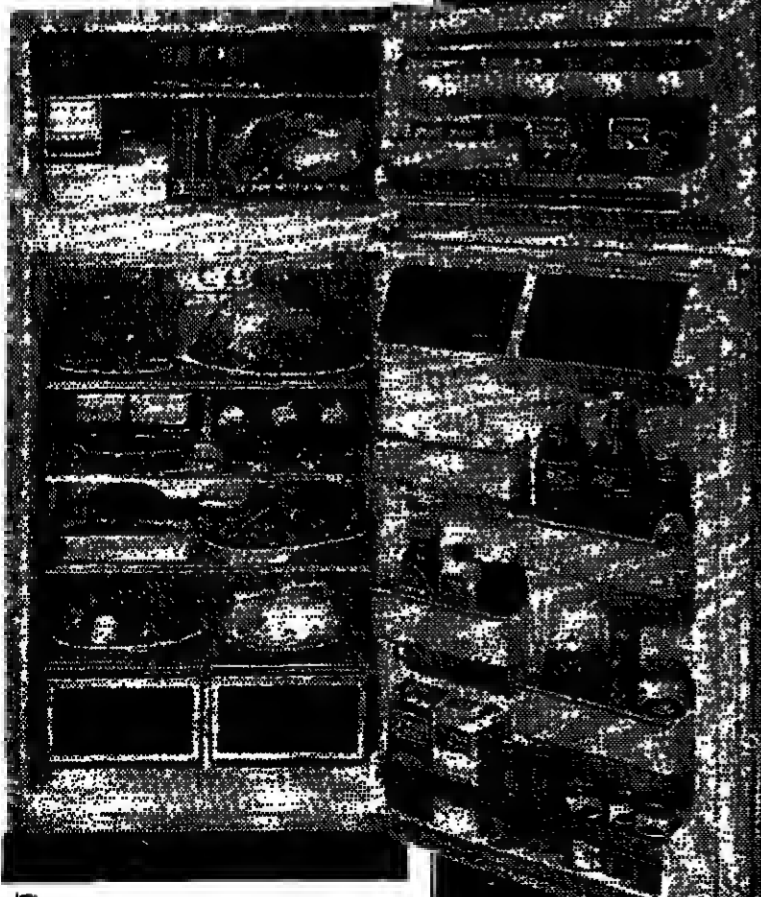
Tuesday 13 Ramadan:

Maghreb (Sunset)	Isha (Night Prayer)	Sahoor	Fajr (Dawn)	Ishraq (Sunrise)	Dhuhr (Noon)	Asr (Afternoon)
7.07	9.07	2.02	4.22	5.47	12.27	3.42

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Voting July 24

Ali Rajai among 4 named for president

LONDON, July 13 (Agencies) — Iranian Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai Sunday emerged as the near-certain winner of this month's presidential election when the Council of Guardians — a constitutional watchdog body — disqualified 67 of the 71 candidates.

The election, to replace deposed President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, is scheduled for July 24. The three remaining candidates, all Islamic fundamentalists, were named Sunday night on Iranian state radio monitored in London.

The candidates are:

— Rajai, who taught mathematics in a religious school before the 1979 revolution which overthrew the monarchy;

— Abbas Sheybani, a member of Parliament who was minister of agriculture in the early months of the Islamic Republic;

— Ali Akbar Parvareh, a deputy speaker of parliament and Habibollah Askarouladi.

Rajai is by far the best-known of the candidates and he has already been indirectly endorsed by Ayatollah Khomeini. On Thursday, the newspaper *Islamic Republic*, organ of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP), reported that Rajai would be the party's official candidate.

The Council of Guardians is composed of six clergymen and six jurists. Under the constitution, it has powers to get legislation to ensure that it does not conflict with the principles of Islam.

Khomeini has declared that Iran's new president must be a devout Muslim who is prepared to accept the supremacy of the clergy. He said that voting in the election is a religious duty. No list of the 71 original candidates has ever been made public.

The council based its choice on the constitution which stipulates that candidates must be political or religious officials, of Iranian origin and nationality, experienced administrators, worthy of confidence, virtuous, pious and attached to the fundamentals of the Islamic Republic and the official religion, the radio said. Observers said that the four were politically close, with Rajai the only non-member of the Islamic Republican Party. However, he was won the support of the religious militants, thus virtually guaranteeing his victory in the election.

The official campaign opens officially Tuesday and the main theme of all four candidates is expected to be fidelity to Islam and the line of Ayatollah Khomeini, firmness against the clandestine leftist opposition in internal politics and the United States and Iraq in foreign policy.

Meanwhile, Bani-Sadr is urging his countrymen to resist the "despotism" of hard-line Islamic leaders in a tape recording being circulated in northwest Iran, a Turkish newspaper reported Sunday, an Istanbul report said.

Bani-Sadr, considered a moderate in Iran, also pledges in the message that he "will soon stage a comeback," the daily *Hurriyet*, Turkey's second-largest newspaper, said. *Hurriyet* correspondent Bulent Erandac said he contacted several armed groups opposed to the Islamic regime led by Khomeini during a recent tour of several Iranian cities.

Bani-Sadr has issued two written statements and made the cassette tape recording since he went into hiding in northwest Iran, the paper said. Ethnic Kurds are fighting a protracted war for autonomy in the region.

In Islamabad, visiting Iranian Deputy Minister for Islamic Guidance, Dr. Kamal Haj Seyad Javadi, Sunday said there was no disorder in his country although every individual was armed since the success of Islamic revolution. Addressing a press conference in the Punjab capital of Lahore "to acquaint the people with the affairs of his country," he said the conditions in Iran were "much more normal than the Western news media would like the world to believe."

He said it was wrong to suggest that dissent was not tolerated in Iran. There were thousands of persons who did not agree with the policies of the present government of Ayatollah Khomeini, and yet "no action had ever been contemplated against them." The government was taking action only against those who incited people to create disruption, against those who were "agents of superpowers" and those who were committing "unislamic acts."

Cyprus BBC staff on strike

NICOSIA, July 13 (AFP) — Broadcasting Corporation's world service programs to the Far East, Eastern Europe, and the Arab countries were interrupted Monday when staff of its relay station in Cyprus went on a 24-hour warning strike.

The strike follows a dispute between the employees of the British East Mediterranean relay station at Ziya, near Limasol, and the management over the renewal of their collective agreement on pay and working conditions. The station will resume operations at 0500 GMT Tuesday.

Pakistan has no evil designs, Shahi tells Indian leaders

ISLAMABAD, July 13 (AFP) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said that Pakistan would "fully reciprocate" Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's gesture of "goodwill and friendship" with Pakistan.

At the same time, he reiterated that "Pakistan has neither the intention nor the capacity to harm India in any way whatsoever." In a statement issued Sunday Mrs. Gandhi's July 10 press conference, he said, "We have enough problems, both in the economic and security fields, which have no relevance to our relations with India which occupy our full attention and claim the commitment of our total resources."

The foreign minister observed that "Pakistan can only afford to think in defensive terms" and had no desire to acquire an offensive capability "against any of our neighbors much less India." He said Pakistan took a "very positive view" of Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao's visit here last month during which "we sincerely tried to build constructively on the foundations of goodwill

and understanding created by this visit."

He "greatly appreciated" the fact that in her wide-ranging press conference, Mrs. Gandhi also took a "positive view" of Rao's visit to Pakistan for which "she also took justifiable credit." The visit, he said, has served to "clear many misunderstandings."

In response to Mrs. Gandhi's remarks on Pakistan acquiring a "strictly limited number of F-16 aircraft" from the United States, Shahi said the June 15 U.S.-Pakistan cooperation deal has "conjured up fears which are entirely imaginary."

"With due respect to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi," he said, "it is a travesty of facts to attribute to Pakistan's limited and long-deprived air force, a strike capacity three times that of India's air force." The correct arithmetic about the relative strength of the two air forces is known to India, he said adding that it was about five to one in India's favor "with the prospect of India being able to maintain and increase its overwhelming superiority indefinitely."

India was, however, welcome to do so, he said adding, "It is our hope, that in an atmosphere of good-neighborly relations and in response to common concern, India will keep its powerful air armada as far away as possible from our frontiers." Shahi also denied that Pakistan has deep penetration aircraft. On the other hand, he said most of India's strike aircraft can cover the full breadth of Pakistan from readily-available bases all along the India-Pakistan border. He said, "It was India which introduced the new weapons system into the region" by contracting to acquire 200 Jaguar deep-penetration aircraft.

He, however, assured India that "Pakistan is not in the arms race with India nor does it aspire to a military parity with India." Relations between the two countries, he said, will improve "in proportion to the goodwill toward each other and respect for realities to be shown by the leaders of the two countries.



Agha Shahi

BRIEFS

MOSCOW, (AFP) — Some 30 Mauritanian students demanding study grants occupied their embassy here Monday and took staff members hostage, officials said.

MOGADISHU, (AP) — The Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) claimed Sunday to have blown up four Ethiopian army trucks with land mines last Tuesday. The Somali-backed group fighting in the disputed Ogaden region said the incident took place near Kebri Dehar in the north central Ogaden. A WSLF spokesman said that 41 Ethiopian soldiers were killed in the fighting and the freedom fighters seized 10 assault rifles.

STOCKHOLM, (AFP) — The Iraqi government has ordered \$500 million worth of underground shelters from a Swedish company. Installed in Baghdad and other cities, they will be used in peacetime by the civilian population for various activities, the company said. Work will begin at the end of this year.

AMMAN, (AFP) — Seventy-four new cases of cholera were reported in Jordan in the last 24 hours, bringing to 369 the number of those affected. Four persons have

died since the epidemic broke out less than ten days ago.

ISLAMABAD, (AFP) — Police Sunday seized 64 kgs of opium powder from Wana, in south Pakistan along the Afghanistan border. The Narcotic, worth \$500,000, was concealed in a truck and was being smuggled to Baluchistan, they said.

AMMAN, (AFP) — Maldives Foreign Minister Vassola Jamil arrived here Sunday for talks with his Jordanian counterpart.

KHARTOUM, (R) — A time bomb hidden in a transistor radio was unearthed and defused by experts on the outskirts of Khartoum, the Sudan News Agency said Sunday. Security sources said the bomb was similar to one which exploded June 25 at the Chad embassy here killing two Chadians, it added. The agency said suspects in the embassy explosion guided security men to the bomb, buried in an open space.

KUWAIT, (AFP) — A message from Mauritanian President Muhammad Khouna Ould Haidallah to the ruler of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad asked for Kuwait support for the recent restoration of relations between Mauritania and Morocco.



POLITICAL RALLY: The Syrian Popular Party (PPS) held a political rally Sunday in the mountain village of Bwarej, 25 miles east of Beirut, to commemorate the death of its founder Anton Saade in 1949. Party leader Ensam Raad addressed the rally during which a military parade of the PPS forces was held. PPS is a member of the Joint Palestinian-Lebanese-nationalist movement that fights the rightist Phalange militia in Lebanon. Picture shows an anti-aircraft gun mounted on a pick-up truck during the parade.

Ex-Afghan general assassinated

NEW DELHI, July 13 (R) — A retired Afghan army general was assassinated Sunday in Kabul, the state radio said. Kabul radio, monitored in New Delhi, said Gen. Fatah Muhammad, a member of the recently-formed National Fatherland Front, was murdered by American Central Intelligence Agency agents, imperialist and Zionists forces.

The radio gave no details of the assassination, but said "reactionary forces" were wrong to think that by slaying Afghanistan's national personalities, they could intimidate its people. Gen. Muhammad played a prominent role in the formation of the Fatherland Front, an umbrella grouping of various tribes, social groups and political organizations controlled by the Afghan ruling People's Democratic Party.

France assures Arab states of friendship

KUWAIT, July 13 (AP) — French President Francois Mitterrand's special envoy, Claude Kamoullia, has reassured Arab leaders that Paris will pursue a policy of friendship with the Arabs, a Kuwaiti cabinet minister said Sunday.

Health Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi, told reporters that the Mitterrand government will not change its policy on Arab issues, mainly the Palestinian question. He quoted the French embassy as telling Kuwaiti finance minister, Abdul Latif Al-Hamad, that "Kuwait investments in France will not be affected by the economic programs of President Mitterrand."

He also quoted the French envoy as telling Al-Hamad last week that France will guarantee all foreign money invested there against nationalization. He gave no further details.

Assad, Benjedd discuss Mideast

ALGIERS, July 13 (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived here Sunday from Tripoli for a brief visit and went straight into talks with President Chadli Benjedd on the Middle East situation.

Assad, who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Abdul Karim Ali, said that his visit "is evidence of the links between Algeria and Syria which aspire to a common ideal and to meeting the efforts of enemies." The president added: "At a time of increasing activity by imperialism and Zionism, it is our duty to meet each other and develop our relations and points of view."

Assad spent 24 hours in Tripoli, during which he had talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi and other Libyan officials. The nature of their discussions was not disclosed by Libyan sources but in Damascus, they were said to have focused on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Syria, Algeria and Libya are members with South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization of the Steadfastness Front opposed to the Camp David agreement between Israel, Egypt and the United States.

Assad's talks with Qaddafi went on to the early hours of the morning. Libyan number two Abdul Salam Jalloud and armed forces chief Abu Bakr Yunes Jaber were also present.

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Step toward democracy Turkey assembly to meet Oct. 23

ANKARA, July 13 (AFP) — The ruling five-man National Security Council (NSC) is finalizing arrangements for the Oct. 23 session of the new constituent assembly which will draft a constitution ensuring a democratic Turkey. The assembly is a restricted body enabling Turkey's military leaders to control it.

Turkish leader Gen. Kenan Evren announced plans for this assembly last Jan. 15, and it was then seen as a sign of the regime's desire to return the country to civilian government, tightly supervised by the military. The NSC has been ruling the country since it took power in September, 1980.

Gen. Evren, in his January address at Konya, 240 kms south of here, said that no leader of Turkey's traditional political parties would be members of the new assembly. He added that once the parliamentary system had been restored "we will not give power back to those who put the country in the current situation. He said the former leaders had reduced the country to a state of "anarchy and terror". There will be 160 deputies in the new assembly.

Candidates must be well-educated, over 30 years of age, have done their military service, have no criminal record, have never served more than one year in prison as a political offender and be "unanimously appreciated and respected by the people."

The new assembly will work "under the supervision of the NSC which will retain the power to amend its resolutions."

Arafat visits Iraq

BEIRUT, July 13 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad to attend an unofficial "Solidarity with Iraq" conference, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad. He will also have talks with Iraqi leaders.

The PLO chief wants to arrange an early summit meeting of the Arab states to face with what he sees as the U.S.-Israeli challenge. The "Solidarity with Iraq" conference was called after Israeli planes raided Iraq's nuclear research center near Baghdad June 7.

Iraq trying to improve ties with Soviet Union

KUWAIT, July 13 (R) — Iraqi first Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan has been quoted as saying his recent visit to Moscow was a step toward improving Iraq's cool relations with the Soviet Union.

Ramadan, who visited Moscow last month, told the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Siyasa* in an interview in Baghdad that the Russians were still friends. He said the latest cause of the coolness had been the Kremlin's refusal to supply weapons and spares under contracts concluded before the start last September of the Gulf war against Iran. "We do not know the Soviet explanations nor are we satisfied with the explanations we hear that they are being neutral," he said.

Ramadan said of his Moscow visit, which took place last month: "It was a step forward, not all that was desired but an improvement, nevertheless." "Given good intentions, the visit could help better relations."

Iraq has a 15-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, its principal arms supplier. Iraq secured world markets when Moscow stopped military supplies after the Gulf war began. The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the Iraqi government's policy toward the Iraq Communist Party were the other reasons for the coolness between Baghdad and Moscow. Iraq cracked down on the Communists after political unrest in 1978 and a number of communists were executed.

Habib, McFarlane begin receives

TEL AVIV, July 13 (Agencies) — The United States special peace envoy Philip Habib who is trying to ease the tension over the deployment of Syrian missiles in Lebanon met with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin Sunday. It was not known whether Habib made any progress in his talks with Begin, Habib, who has been shuttling among various capitals of the Middle East, Monday left Israel.

Meanwhile, Begin met with Robert McFarlane, senior aide to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig to try and ease strains caused by Israel's use of American planes to bomb Iraq's nuclear research center near Baghdad June 7. The dispute centers on whether the bombing was a defense measure as stipulated in a 1952 U.S.-Israeli contract governing the use of American weapons by Israel.

The daily *Yedioth Ahronoth* reported that Israel would promise to "take into account" American concerns on the matter, but other newspapers said it would give no promise to check with the Americans before using their weapons.

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Anti-Soviet stand no foreign policy, critics tell Reagan

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AFP) — Democrats and political commentators here are maintaining that President Ronald Reagan's anti-Soviet attitudes alone do not constitute a foreign policy and are questioning whether he has formulated one. Some analysts have charged that the president has not yet given a major foreign policy speech. In his public comments, he has basically limited himself to denouncing the alleged Soviet menace to peace and stability.

"Baiting the Russians is no substitute for a foreign policy," Senate minority leader Robert Byrd said in an interview published Sunday in *The Washington Post*. "Foreign policy which is solely based upon a narrow preoccupation with the Soviet Union is doomed to failure and potentially harmful to our national interests," the Democrat Senate leader added.

Questions about foreign policy were especially troublesome to Reagan during a press conference last month. But in an interview with the conservative magazine *U.S. News and World Report*, Reagan responded to recent

attacks. "We've got a foreign policy," Reagan said. "I know where we are going and what we are trying to do."

In Chicago last week the president said, referring to foreign policy, "I think it might be counterproductive to make a speech about it. Good foreign policy is the use of good common sense."

But in the administration itself, some officials are acknowledging the need right now to enunciate the broad lines of a policy in order to end doubts among Washington major allies. The United States should describe more clearly how it sees the evolution of its relations with the Soviet Union and how it sees Western Europe fitting into the East-West context, one senior State Department official said recently.

Former President Jimmy Carter outlined his foreign policy goals four months after his 1977 inauguration, in a speech at Notre Dame University in Indiana. He stressed human rights and East-West détente.

But Reagan has mostly emphasized his domestic policies in his recent speeches.

Marco Polo film shooting begins at Peking Great Wall

PEKING, July 13 (AP) — Although Marco Polo never mentioned the Great Wall in his famed 13th century account of China, filming started at the wall Monday for a U.S.-Italian-Chinese production of the movie *Marco Polo*. The \$22 million film for television is the first Western dramatic movie ever filmed in the People's Republic of China, publicist Chuck Painter said.

In the next five months, the crew is to move to inner Mongolia to film battle scenes with more than 1,000 Chinese soldiers as Mongol warriors over locations include Chengde, about 160 kms northeast of Peking, the scenic southern city of Guilin and Datong, in Shanxi province, site of famous cave murals.

Marco Polo, an Italian traveler and trader who provided one of the West's first accounts of China and the splendor of Mongol emperor Kublai Khan's court, is played by American actor Ken Marshall, 28. Asked about an American playing an Italian, Marshall said, "It is a very international cast, in the spirit of Marco Polo in a sense. His idea and goal was that people should understand each other and there isn't that big a difference between nationalities."

Air Force rabbi allowed to wear skull cap in U.S.

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (AP) — "The Air Force isn't free to rewrite the constitution," according to a federal judge, who says an orthodox Jewish rabbi can wear his skull cap with his Air Force uniform.

U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson, saying he hoped the issue would go to the U.S. Supreme Court, issued a preliminary ruling Friday barring Air Force officials from disciplining Capt. S. Simcha Goldman wearing his yarmulke while on duty.

Goldman, an ordained rabbi serving as a psychologist at the hospital at March Air Force Base near Riverside, has worn the skull cap since he joined the service in 1977. However, two months ago, a new hospital commander ordered Goldman not to wear his cap on duty.

Goldman explained that orthodox Jewish men are supposed to keep their heads covered at all times as a sign of respect for God. When he was threatened with a court-martial, Goldman went to court arguing that the Air Force was trying to abridge his religious freedom.

The Air Force argued that it was necessary to enforce uniform regulations for the sake of maintaining discipline and morale.

W. Berlin police disperse squatters

WEST BERLIN, July 13 (R) — Police used tear gas and baton charges to break up a violent protest by left-wing demonstrators in West Berlin's exclusive Grunewald suburb Sunday. Windows of the South African consulate were smashed and one policeman captured by the demonstrators was stripped naked and photographed.

A militant section among the 5,000 supporters of a Squatters' Rights Movement hurled stones and paint-bombs at police and smashed windows of houses they said belonged to property speculators.

Police said at least three policemen were

injured and six persons arrested. Some 1,000 police were called in to contain the demonstration, called by the Alternative List Party, which won nine of 132 seats in May elections to the city senate.

Several hundred people have been injured in clashes between squatters and police in the past few months. The squatters are protesting against redevelopment schemes which they say are speculative and will increase rents to an intolerable level. West Berlin has an estimated 800 empty buildings, some 160 of which have recently been taken over by squatters. The city also has a chronic housing shortage.

Waldheim faces stiff opposition

For re-election



Kurt Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (R) — Kurt Waldheim, who had been tipped as likely to become the longest serving secretary-general of the United Nations by winning re-election to an unprecedented third five-year term, has now been faced with formidable challenge from black Africa.

Serious doubts about the succession to the most powerful office in the world organization, which many diplomats had believed would be retained by Waldheim, have been raised by last month's decision by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to endorse Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim for the post.

The candidacy of Salim could result in a protracted deadlock in the United Nations, with the outcome uncertain, diplomats here say. The question is not expected to arise in acute form before November when the Security Council is tentatively due to begin formal discussions. In the meantime, Waldheim may reach a decision on whether to offer himself for a third term.

And the five permanent Security Council members, the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France — which have a veto power in the appointment, will be able to hint at their attitudes toward Salim, and perhaps other candidates. Many in the United Nations believe Salim will not be the only Third World contender. Specifically, they look to Latin America to endorse a rival candidate.

In the 35-year history of the world organization, there has been only one secretary-general from the developing world: U Thant of Burma, the third U.N. chief, whom Waldheim succeeded in 1971. Trygve Lie of Norway was the first secretary-general, followed by Dag Hammarskjöld of Sweden, who was killed in an air crash in Africa in 1961.

Waldheim's term ends on Dec. 31. The Security Council and the General Assembly, in tandem, will decide who will run the United Nations after that. The task proved difficult, the last time there was a major contest, 10 years ago, Waldheim, former chief delegate of Austria, was repeatedly vetoed when United States, Britain and China favored Max Jacobson of Finland.

A number of other choices were considered, including Carlos Ortiz de Rozas of

reflected the anti-Waldheim sentiments of some Jewish and conservative groups in the United States.

Congressman Stephen Solarz of New York has begun a campaign with the White House and American legislators to have the United States withhold support for Waldheim's re-election under the banner AABW (Almost Anyone But Waldheim). "I'm saying the guy's a bum and he ought to be yanked," Solarz remarked, according to the magazine article.

The secretary-general's constant criticisms of Israel are one reason for the disenchantment of many Americans, whose feelings were reflected in a recent comment by Mayor Edward Koch of New York, which has a huge Jewish population, that the United Nations consists of "a bunch of hypocrites and fools."

President Ronald Reagan is thought to have no great admiration for Waldheim. And China briefly vetoed his reappointment five years ago. The Soviet delegate, Oleg Troyanovsky, has remarked in regard to Waldheim's re-election that "old shoes fit best."

Britain, which had reservations about the secretary-general's background in the German army in World War II and was distinctly cool toward his election in 1971, has warned to Waldheim, and, along with France, would probably prefer him to stay, diplomats say.

But, Salim is from a member state of the Commonwealth, one of the most influential in Africa. If the forthcoming Commonwealth summit meeting in Melbourne agreed to endorse him, Britain would have difficulty opposing his nomination by the Security Council, they point out.

None of the major powers is pleased by Waldheim's performance as the chief U.N. administrator. He has failed to curb an explosive budget, despite pledges to aim for zero growth.

Regardless of phenomenally generous pay scales and fringe benefits, staff morale is low. Whether Salim or someone else could do better is a matter of conjecture. Waldheim has admitted to deep frustrations and has blamed member states for lack of cooperation. He lamented that to be secretary-general was to have 154 masters — one from each of the member states.

135 quarantined following death in French plane

PARIS, July 13 (AFP) — Passengers on an Air France Boeing 747 airliner from Bangkok were placed in quarantine on arrival here Monday after a two-year-old Vietnamese refugee boy died of meningitis during the flight. Three other children suspected of having meningitis were rushed to hospital.

The authorities at Charles de Gaulle's Orly International Airport ordered the aircraft to be parked well away from the reception buildings while its 135 passengers were each given a medical checkup. Last week a Cambodian refugee baby died of cerebral-meningitis but hours after arriving here on an Air France flight from Manila. The baby was one of a group of 25 refugees planning to settle in France.

An unrelated incident, health authorities here have advised doctors to look out for symptoms of "legionnaire's disease" following one death and 12 suspected cases at the Claude-Bernard Hospital here. A woman patient in her sixties, in the hospital for another complaint, died of the disease earlier this month. It was learned Monday.

The suspect cases were being treated in the hospital for other reasons when doctors put them on the "possible" list of the legionnaire's disease. The disease is so named following the first known outbreak in July, 1976 in a Philadelphia luxury hotel where thousands of war veterans of the American legion were holding their annual meeting. About 200 war veterans were struck by the disease and 29 died. The hotel later closed down.

To destroy industry Commandos infiltrate Cuba

MIAMI, Florida, July 13 (AP) — Despite the capture of a group intent on assassinating Fidel Castro, a second squad of commandos has infiltrated Cuba and intends to "undermine and destroy Cuban industry, transportation and communication," the leader of an exile organization says.

Umberto Alvarado, military chief of Alpha 66's New York-New Jersey area, said his organization recently "succeeded in infiltrating Cuba from a point outside the United States." He said that group is yet undetected.

"We have embarked on a plan to undermine and destroy Cuban industry, transportation and communication in the hope of eventually bringing about Castro's downfall," Alvarado said Saturday. The Cuban government reported Saturday that five men trained in the United States were captured July 5 after landing east of the Cuban capital of Havana.

A Havana radio report, monitored in Miami, said the five "counterrevolutionary elements" carried North American-made weapons and explosives and had left the United States "in a speedy craft with the purpose of infiltrating Cuba."

Carrying provisions and propaganda, the commandos planned an assassination attempt against the Cuban president July 26, the radio report said. The date is the 28th anniversary of the first offensive by Castro's forces against the Moncada military barracks near Santiago in eastern Cuba. The battle, though unsuccessful, is celebrated as the start of the revolution.

The men were captured by officers of the Cuban Interior Ministry and Cuban armed forces on the northern coast of Matanzas province, the broadcast said. In Washington, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) said it would investigate possible violations of the Neutrality Act, which forbids private citizens from conducting foreign policy.

Spokesman Roger Young said the FBI was

not aware of the incident until it learned of the Havana radio report. Alvarado and other Alpha 66 leaders said the captured men were members of the Miami-based Cuban-American exile organization, which says it has been sending commandos and saboteurs to Cuba. For 22 years, members of Alpha 66 and other exile groups have harbored the dream of ousting Castro.

Humberto Perez, who identified himself as chief of military operations for Alpha 66, said he couldn't identify the men because the group had sent three waves made up of more than 40 commandos to Cuba in recent months as part of "Operation Maximino Gomez" — the plan to infiltrate Cuba and eventually overthrow Castro. The operation is named after a hero of the Cuban independence war.

Alpha 66 Secretary-General Andres Nazario Sargen, however, said the men were boatlift refugees who came from Mariel to Florida last year. The group claims it killed an officer of the Cuban secret police in December and says three raiders were jailed in Havana in January.

According to Perez, secret police captain Roberto Campos Fernandez was killed Dec. 9, 1966, by a death squad led by the officer's son, Roberto Campos Fernandez Jr.

114 SWAPO men killed

WINDHOEK, Southwest Africa, July 13 (R) — South African forces have inflicted the heaviest losses this year in raids inside Angola on members of the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO). A South African defense force spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead last week at 114.

A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, including some Angolan soldiers, had been killed. The report said South African troops had penetrated 150 kms inside Angola.

CBS show on European parliament denounced

BRUSSELS, July 13 (API) — A U.S. television show on the European parliament in Strasbourg has been denounced as unfair by three Belgian Euro-parliamentarians in a debate on Belgium's Flemish-language television network.

Marcel Colla, a Socialist, said Sunday the show by the CBS presented an unfair picture of the work of the 434-member parliament. He accused CBS of being interested only in making money and harboring "anti-European" and "fascist tendencies."

Karel de Gucht, a Conservative, and Jacques Vandemeulebroecke, an independent, agreed the show was unfair as it questioned, on film, only one Euro MP, Janey Buchanan — a Scottish anti-Common Marketeer.

The CBS program called the Euro-parliament "the gravy train" and was aired on U.S. television on May 10. It concludes that the parliament wastes tons of papers and that its members engage in much partying and few useful discussions.

Belgium's Flemish Christian Democratic Party, which has several members in the Euro-parliament, declined to take part in Sunday's televised debate saying the CBS program "is not a serious film." It added: "It would be easy to make a film about the U.S. Congress and ridicule it."

The European Common Market has complained to CBS saying its show amounted to "comic entertainment" instead of journalism. Colla said CBS ignored the work of the Euro-parliament's committees. He added the parliament costs 80 U.S. cents per Common Market inhabitant compared to almost seven per U.S. inhabitant for the American Congress.

As to the costly, cumbersome system of translating and interpreting to and from seven languages, Vandemeulebroecke said it is a democratic right of Euro MPs to work in their native tongues. "It is questionable whether Europe is worth this (effort), I think it is," he added.

Sunday's debate was preceded by a showing of the CBS program. Belgium's Flemish-language television network said it showed the "American program" because it is interesting to see how tens of millions of Americans are being informed about Europe.

Mitterrand gets wide support in opinion poll

PARIS, July 13 (AP) — President Francois Mitterrand's first public report card since bringing his Socialist administration into power has given high marks to his dramatic economic and political proposals.

Two months after moving into the presidential Elysee Palace, polls released Sunday also showed the nation's honeymoon mood extended to the man around Mitterrand, who despite wide support was not ranked as France's most popular politician in the surveys.

That honor went to Premier Pierre Mauroy, the 52-year-old Socialist moderate whose political star began to rise while serving as mayor of the northern industrial city of Lille.

A poll published in the Paris Sunday weekly *Le Journal du Dimanche* indicated 56 percent of those questioned supported the proposals Mitterrand's government outlined to the French parliament last week.

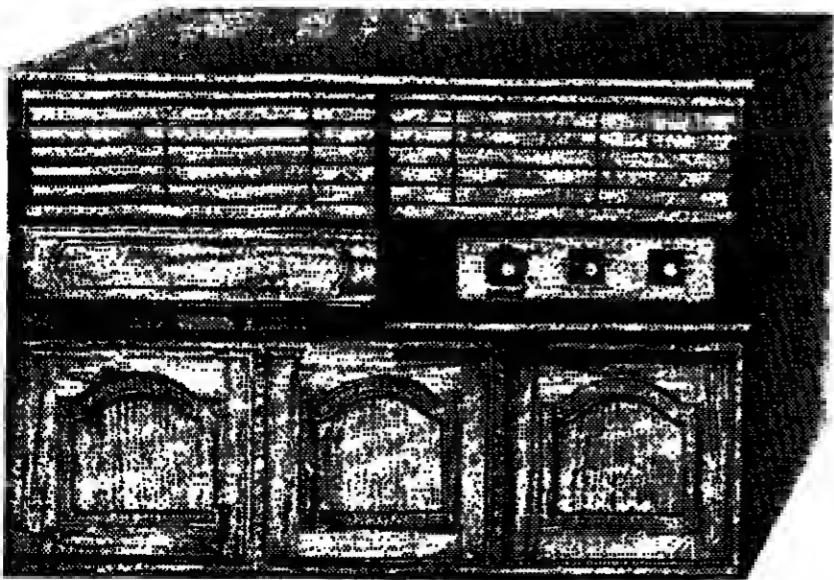
The government's program includes the nationalization of most of the nation's banks, a state takeover of 11 major industrial groups, the creation of 210,000 civil service jobs, and a sweeping reorganization of France's highly centralized system of government.

According to Sunday's poll, 37 percent of those surveyed were against the proposals of Mitterrand, whose leftist administration brought an end to a 23-year conservative monopoly of the Elysee Palace. The margin of displeasure, however, is 19 percentage points lower than the 56 percent figure of support.

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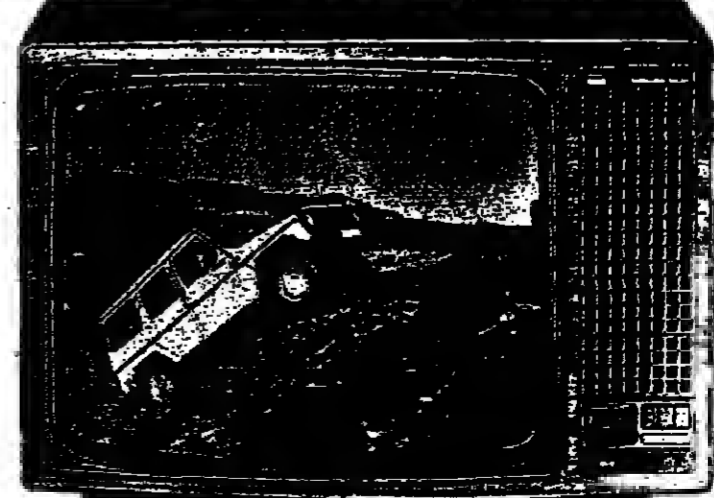
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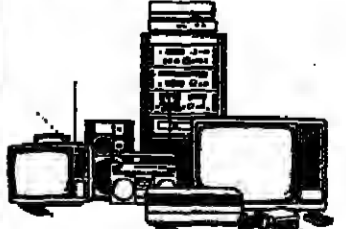
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The Graetz generation of color TV sets for the nineteen-eighties makes full use of compact electronic circuitry. This means still greater reliability, longer life and far lower electricity consumption.

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U.S. strikes accord on aid to Caribbean

NASSAU, Bahamas, July 13 (AFP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig left here Sunday satisfied with an agreement in principle reached with Canada, Mexico and Venezuela on aid for the economic and social development of central America and the Caribbean.

As it had been the wish of his three partners, the agreement underscored the advantages inherent in a common approach to the aid problem outside of any military considerations or political preconditions. But it simultaneously signaled Washington's determination to continue giving priority to extending assistance to countries turning away from Marxism and resisting what it calls "Soviet-Castrian subversion."

The American administration has thus succeeded, without renouncing its ideological and strategic concept with regard to Third World assistance, to project an image of joint action with its three partners in the realm of development of the Central American area.

According to the comments heard from all four parties in the negotiation, it appeared they agreed to act in concert wherever they agreed and to act separately wherever they did not. The American secretary of state himself took pains to stress that, firstly, the joint action plan of the four did not concern military aid or any other military-related areas and, secondly, that donor countries remained free to choose those countries they wished to see benefit from their assistance and the shape such assistance should take.

GATT talks to open today

GENEVA, July 13 (R) — The threat to European and American textile industries posed by the growing influx of low price clothes and fabrics from developing nations will come under the spotlight at an international conference Tuesday.

Representatives of 50 importing and exporting countries meeting under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will discuss what to do when a four-year multilateral arrangement (MFA), which limits textile imports from the developing countries, expires at the end of the year.

Textile manufacturers in the European Economic Community (EEC) want more trade protection complaining that virtually stagnant demand and harsh competition from the United States and the developing countries have brought a 25 percent drop in EEC textile employment.

Third World nations say that having yielded some GATT rights to secure the present agreement, it is wrong to expect them to give up yet more trading rights to secure an extension of the pact. The chief U.S. textile negotiator, Paul Murphy, has said he will be looking for more leeway in setting import guidelines in an extension of the MFA agreement. The U.S. no longer had to allow the continued growth of imports from newly-

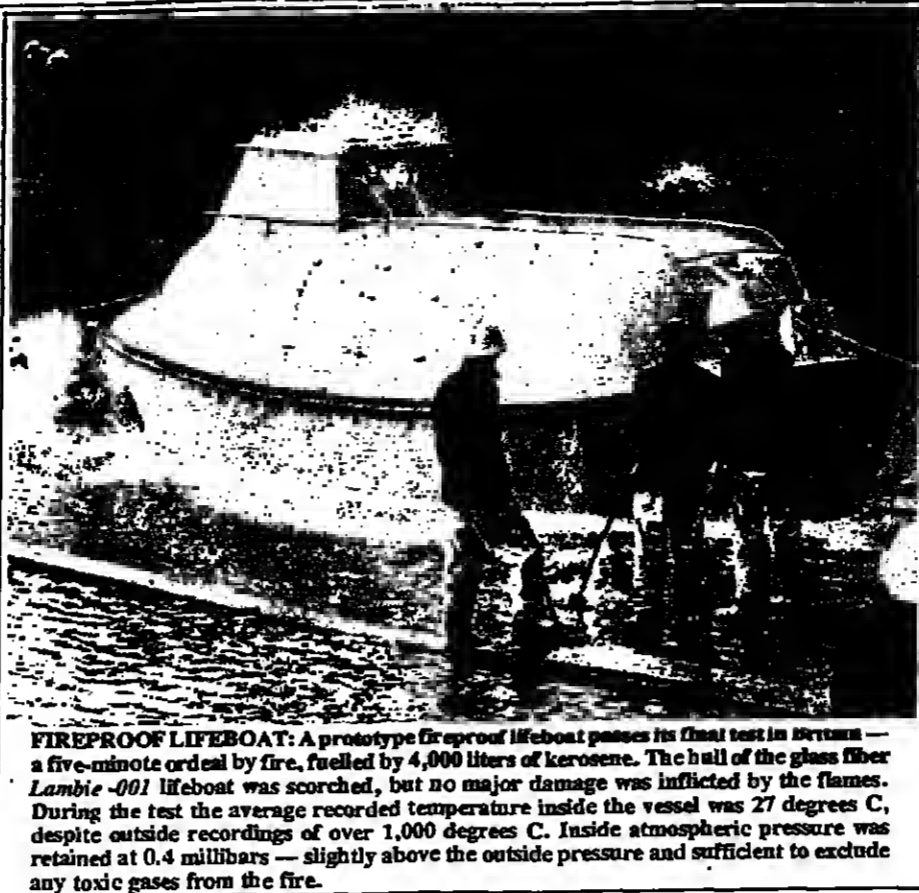
industrialized countries such as Hong Kong, South Korea and the Republic of China, he said.

But how much progress the negotiators achieved at this session, scheduled to last about a week, is likely to depend on the 10-nation EEC, official sources said. EEC ministers meeting in Brussels Monday and Tuesday are due to try to reach a joint position for the Geneva negotiations. If they fail, the Geneva talks could be reduced to a restatement of views on the MFA, the sources said.

Like the U.S., the EEC Commission, which drafts community policy, has focused on the newly-industrialized states which have built up a reputation for cheap textiles. It has suggested restrictions to stabilize imports from them in order to help less developed nations.

But Britain, France and Italy want to go further and have proposed a "negative growth clause" under which major suppliers could be forced to cut their exports to the European Common Market.

The Europeans are also at odds with the U.S. over its exports of synthetic fibers and the EEC has begun imposing anti-dumping duties on fibers and associated petrochemicals, asserting they are underpriced.



FIREPROOF LIFEBOAT: A prototype fireproof lifeboat passes its final test in Britain — a five-minute ordeal by fire, fuelled by 4,000 liters of kerosene. The hull of the glass fiber Lambie-401 lifeboat was scorched, but no major damage was inflicted by the flames. During the test the average recorded temperature inside the vessel was 27 degrees C, despite outside recordings of over 1,000 degrees C. Inside atmospheric pressure was retained at 0.4 millibars — slightly above the outside pressure and sufficient to exclude any toxic gases from the fire.

Iranian assets deal U.S. banks favored denied

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP) — A report of representatives House Banking Committee study described as "exaggerated" charges that the massive financial settlement which led to freeing of the American hostages in Tehran unfairly benefited U.S. banks more than others having claims on Iranian assets.

But the report, released Sunday, contended that during negotiations on the complex accord, "the U.S. government appeared to be less concerned with resolving the problems of non-bank claimants than those of the banks."

It urged that steps be taken within the government to make sure that in the future bureaucratic problems will be minimized in the handling of any extraordinary financial settlements comparable to the U.S.-Iran deal. In assessing financial aspects of the hostages crisis, the house panel's staff study said the role of Chase Manhattan Bank and its president, David Rockefeller, had been "much overstated."

"From all indications, Chase Manhattan Bank and its financial posture were not subjects discussed during any of the talks pertaining to the admission of the Shah to the United States," the report said. Then-President Jimmy Carter's decision to allow the deposed Shah into this country for medical treatment helped spur Iranian militants to seize the Tehran embassy in November Ten days later, Carter ordered a freeze on Iranian financial assets held in U.S. banks and their branches abroad.

Bonn-Soviet deal faces snags

FRANKFURT, July 13 (R) — A West German firm involved in the controversial \$10 billion pipeline project to bring Siberian gas to Western Europe has said financial snags had not yet been removed.

A spokesman for Mannesmann AG said Sunday from Dusseldorf that the company had no plans to provide credit directly to the Soviet Union to build the pipeline, and that no talks with Soviet officials were scheduled. He denied a report in the West German newspaper *Welt am Sonntag* which said the deal was ready to be signed.

Poland seeks rice from Japan

TOKYO, July 13 (R) — Poland has asked Japan to supply about 20,000 tons of rice as emergency food aid, foreign ministry officials said Monday.

They said the government was studying the Polish request, but added a shipment would be possible as Japan had already granted similar food aid to other countries, including South Korea and African states.

Interest rates jump in Kuwait

KUWAIT, July 13 (AP) — Kuwait's inter-bank short-term interest rates rose sharply over the past week, a development attributed to a rise in Euro-deposit interest rates, the Kuwait Commercial Bank has said.

During the week, it said Sunday, day-to-day credits were available at 2.5 percent and the tone of the market was comfortable. But during the last three days of the week, the bank added that the situation was reversed — interest rates on day-to-day and one-week loans rising to 10 percent and 9.9 percent respectively.

Trade reform poses challenge to Comecon

SOFIA, July 13 (R) — The Communist economic bloc Comecon faces months of tough negotiations as it prepares for an extraordinary summit of party leaders to reform its clumsy trade system.

The group's top politicians will be under strong pressure to announce new solutions to the hurdles that Poland, rising oil prices and growing national differences within Comecon have put in the way of the group's plans for economic integration. Even though the summit is not expected before next year, the bureaucracies in the 10 member-states must now begin a lengthy process of negotiation and compromise.

The annual session of Comecon prime ministers in Sofia early this month marked "the practical beginning of preparations for the summit." As Bulgarian Prime Minister Grisha Filipov put it, delegates said the start was hardly auspicious. The three-day meeting avoided detailed discussion about Poland, saw East European calls for more Soviet oil go unanswered and indicated clear differences on topics like farm prices, trade practices and development aid.

The Sofia session prepared suggestions and a preliminary agenda for the summit, Czechoslovak Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal said, but no further details were made public. The summit, which will probably be held in Moscow, should mark the culmination of years of calls from several

leaving the house banking panel's study, the committee chairman, Representative Fernand J. St. Germain said that for about the first 11 months of the hostages crisis, "the informal negotiations conducted by U.S. commercial bank representatives with Iranian intermediaries... were the only substantive dollars and cents negotiations attempting to find an overall solution to the financial situation."

These negotiations, carried out with the knowledge of U.S. officials, "centered on settlement conditions knowingly more advantageous to U.S. commercial banks than to non-bank claimants," St. Germain said. The Rhode Island Democrat observed that these non-bank claimants "may have felt lost in the shuffle" when immediate repayment of the bank loans is compared with the delays and uncertainty involved in settling their own claims through the international tribunal.

"While surely there is exaggeration in the charges made by some non-bank claimants that the settlement was unfair, it should be noted that in the future, steps should be taken within the executive branch to prevent bureaucratic precedents, battles and continuities from affecting the outcome of financial settlements" similar to the Iran case, St. Germain said.

The staff report itself concluded "there is no reason to believe either that chicanery was involved in structuring the deal or that the interests of non-bank claimants as a whole were not fairly protected in the agreement."

But industry sources said a number of formulas were under consideration to resolve a deadlock over interest rates on credits for the pipeline. The formulas, under which the German companies supplying pipe and equipment would extend some of the needed loans directly to the Soviet Union, will be discussed in the next two weeks with Soviet officials visiting West Germany, the sources said.

The sources said that "no final commitment had been made, and that some important points, including the price the Soviet Union would charge for the gas, remained to be settled. At a time when energy prices are falling, the gas price could cause problems, they said. The West German portion of the pipeline project, which would bring 40 billion cubic meters of gas a year to several West European countries would cost about 10 billion marks \$4 billion.

The United States has criticized the scheme, saying it would make Western European too dependent on the Soviet Union for its energy supplies, a view rejected by the West German government. Negotiations have been going on since last summer. A tentative agreement on financing was reached in January, calling for an effective interest rate of 9.75 percent. But since then West German interest rates have risen, and banks, led by Deutsche Bank AG, said they could not stick to those terms.

Most East European delegations gave a preview of the list of topics for the party leaders' summit in their speeches, complaining about dwindling energy supplies at higher prices, insufficient food prices, continuing clumsy trade practices and the lack of a real Communist currency they could use among themselves.

"Don't forget," said one East European well acquainted with Western economies, "we have many of the same problems the common market has, but with one crucial exception." "Our superpower — the Soviet Union — is in our trade bloc while yours — the U.S. — is outside the EEC. That makes a world of difference."

As Lazar explained in his speech, most East European states spent the 1970s rapidly expanding their industries. But these development plans were based on the premise of cheap energy and raw materials, a premise that no longer holds.

Dollar suffers setback

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, July 13 — The dollar opened somewhat weaker on the European exchange markets Monday. Dealers, however, were quick to point out that the falls were not very significant and were merely a sign of European nervousness ahead of New York trading on Monday night. Dollar deposit rates on the Eurodollar market remained steady with no easing of rates. Gold remained at the \$417 level, and again, bullion dealers were anxiously awaiting the outcome of New York dealings.

Locally, riyal deposit rates were firm and some sizable activity was reported in the short and medium-term tenors.

On the exchange markets in London and Frankfurt, the dollar eased against some currencies, notably the Swiss franc and French franc. Falls against other major currencies were not significant and dealers attributed the falls to both pre-New York trading nervousness as well as the relative stability of dollar interest rates the one-month Eurodollar rate continues to be quoted with a range of 18 1/4 — 18 1/2 percent, with the three-month indicator rate at 18 5/16 — 18 7/16 percent. Long-term rates also remained stable with the one-year at 16 13/16 — 16 15/16.

Against the Swiss franc, the dollar fell 2.0640 by late afternoon in Zurich. This compares sharply to 2.10 levels of last weekend. The French franc also gained to be quoted at 5.795/80 levels, compared to

Friday levels of 5.82. The French currency, however, continued to be weak as the international financial community studies the ramifications of France's economic growth policies as well as its nationalization drive. The pound sterling again moved erratically between 1.8960 and 1.8970, a fall from 1.90 levels on Friday. Again, it was uncertainties about British interest rate policies that led to these movements. The German mark continued weak at opening of 2.4255 and remained within that range at Frankfurt without any noticeable Central Bank intervention in support of the mark. The yen continued its stable course at 228 levels against the dollar.

Locally, riyal deposit rates held their ground and firmed slightly from opening levels. This reverses Sunday's trends and compared to that day also Monday saw some significant dealing taking place in the Kingdom and Bahrain. Riyal deposit rates opened at levels of 16 — 16 1/2 percent for one month, and firmed by about 1/4 percent by the end of the day. As was the case with the dollar, long-term riyal deposit rates also were stable at 15 1/2 — 16 percent levels, reflecting little movement in the long periods. Dealers reported most activity in the short tenors, in case dollar's fortunes take a turn for the worse. "On the local exchange spot riyal/dollar was quoted at 3.4100 — 08 on opening, but gradually went up to 3.4105 — 15 by mid-day when the dollar held its ground on the European markets.

Battle for U.S. oil firm heats up

NEW YORK, July 13 (R) — The takeover battle for the U.S. oil company Conoco intensified when the American subsidiary of the Seagram Company of Canada upped its previous bid by well over a billion dollars to \$3.77 billion.

In an attempt to fend off a merger attempt by a rival suitor, E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Seagram offered \$85 in cash for 44.35 million Conoco shares or 51 percent of the company. The new bid is valued at \$3.77 billion. The value of its previous June 25 offer for 35 million shares, or 47.9 percent of Conoco, was \$2.56 billion.

Conoco, the ninth biggest oil company in the United States, has turned down four previous Seagram offers, three of which were made privately. Last week, Du Pont offered \$87.50 cash for 40 percent of Conoco's 86 million outstanding shares and said it would exchange 1.6 Du Pont shares for each remaining Conoco share. The merger would be the largest ever and the resulting company would be the seventh biggest in the U.S.

Based on the Friday closing price for Du Pont shares of \$47.25 the Du Pont offer is worth about \$6.9 billion and the value of the Conoco shares closed at \$77.125 Friday. On Friday, Conoco announced that it had entered into a \$3 billion loan agreement with a group of U.S. and foreign banks, but would not elaborate on the use of the credit.

The firm has been the subject of takeover attempt since Dome Petroleum Ltd, another Canadian firm, forced it in early June to sell its 52.9 percent holding in Hudson's Bay oil and gas company, Seagram, which made an unsuccessful attempt in March to buy St. Joe Minerals for \$2.13 billion on the basis of an abundance of funds since selling its U.S. oil and gas holdings to the Sun company in August, 1980, for \$2.3 billion.

Taipei company gets orders for 54 ships

TAIPEI, July 13 (CNA) — Orders received by China Shipbuilding Corp. (CSBC) between November 1979 and April 1981 had totaled 54 ships of various types, amounting to more than 2.7 million dead-weight tons (dwt), according to T.H. Wu, president of CSBC.

In his report to the Legislative Yuan on Friday, Wu said these orders are sufficient to keep his company busy in the next two-and-a-half years. Between July 1, 1980 and April this year, CSBC had built 495,204 tons of various ships worth NT\$8.61 billion (\$239.2 million).

CSBC's shipbuilding target for fiscal 1982, which starts July 1 this year, has been set at 900,000 dwt and its target for ship repair 2.6 million tons, Wu said.

BRIEFS

MILWAUKEE, (AP) — Allis-Chalmers Corp. will supply turbines and other equipment under a \$30 million contract with the Egyptian government for construction of a second power house at the Aswan dam site on the Nile River, the firm has announced. The company has contracted to manufacture four turbines and related auxiliary equipment at its plant in York, Pennsylvania.

PARIS, (AFP) — Investment by industrial companies in France could be down by more than 12 percent this year on the basis of current plans, the influential Insee Forecasting Unit has reported. But the report said that this unprecedented note of pessimism should be regarded with caution because of the political upheavals of the last month which have seen a Socialist government take office.

THE HAGUE, (AFP) — Industrial output in the Netherlands fell by one percent in May over April, continuing the trend of recent months, the economic affairs ministry reported. Between February and May, output fell by four percent over the same period of 1980.

MADRID, (AFP) — The Banco Occidental and its affiliate Commercial Occidental, which have collapsed, have provisional net losses estimated at nearly \$100 million, informed banking sources have said. It is the biggest collapse in Spanish banking, and the ailing Italian bank Ambrosiana, has a 10 percent stake in Occidental.

MEXICO CITY, (R) — Mexico will cut its public spending by four percent this year because of the fall in foreign revenue from its oil exports, President Jose Lopez Portillo has said. But he said Saturday that the reduction, though undesirable, would not greatly affect Mexico's economic performance.

HANOI, (AFP) Municipal authorities Sunday confirmed a strict ban on the holding, purchase, exchange and circulation of foreign currency in the Vietnamese capital here from August 1. The confirmation came in a directive published in the *New Hanoi Daily*, which did not say if the ban, aimed at cleaning up black market deals in foreign currency, was also applicable to foreign nationals.

LOS ANGELES, (R) U.S. screenwriters have announced a tentative settlement of their three-month strike against major film and television studios. The agreement came 12 days after film directors called off a strike which could have paralyzed the industry.

TOKYO, (AFP) — The Soviet Union has agreed to purchase from Japan 750,000 tons of large-diameter steel pipes for pipelines for shipment between August and next spring with a commercial credit, it was reported here Sunday. Informed sources said the final Japanese proposal called for a five-year credit bearing annual interest of 7.75 percent.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Education	Construction of secondary schools (18 classrooms) for 1440/1402 asphalted and paving of the following roads:	17/M	5000	22-8-81
Ministry of Communications	—First part of Bisha/Rania road of 72.6 kms long		2000	15-8-81
	—Second part of Bisha/Rania road of 91.6 kms long			15-8-81
	—First part of Aqabat Dhaban Al-Janoob of 77.4 kms long			17-8-81
	—Second part of Aqabat Dhaban Al-Janoob road of 51.340 kms long			17-8-81

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 13TH JULY, 81/12TH RAMADHAN 1401				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date of Arrival
3.	Jada Bay	Allreza	General	11.7.81
4.	Al Mansoura	Sarber	Canned Food/Furniture	"
5.	Han Nutri	O.C.E.	Tyres/Tubes/Pwood/Steel	"
6.	Maldiva Novel	O.Trade	Timber/Grain/Gen.	1.7.81
7.	Artemon	Najd	General	10.7.81
8.	Hugo Oldendorff	Algezirah	Gen./M.food/P.wood/C. Food	11.7.81
9.	Marta Schulte	Kanoo	To load equipment	6.7.81
10.	Al Riyadh	O.Trade	Tim/P.wood/General	10.7.81
11.	Kranjevic	Attar	General/Tee/Glass	12.7.81
12.	Fiva Flowers	S.A.M.A.	Durra	8.7.81
15.	Alida	Star	General	10.7.81
16.	Kil Maru	Allreza	Contrs.	12.7.81
18.	Madocant Carrier	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	30.6.81
19.	Alein L.D.	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	17.7.81
20.	An Hsing	O.C.E.	Steel/Gen./Contrs.	11.7.81
21.	Grace I	Alsaada	Rebar/General	10.7.81
22.	Maltm Univarsal	Star	Refeer	"
23.	Unistar	O.Trade	Bagged Barley	24.6.81
24.	Santa Maria	O.C.E.	Refeer	6.7.81
25.	Emanuel	O.C.E.	Refeer	5.7.81
26.	Elsfeeth	O.C.E.	Refeer	8.7.81
27.	Gerenuk	S.N.L.	Loading Mty Contrs.	12.7.81
28.	Atlantic Current	Allreza	Gen/Sugar/M.food	9.7.81
29.	Saronic Raafar	O.C.E.	Refeer	22.6.81
30.	Braman Express	Allreza	Containers	12.7.81
31.	Tradarship	Kanoo	Timbar	11.7.81
32.	Agnes Ventura	Allreza	Contrs/Gan./Vahs.	6.7.81
33.	Eagle	Alsaabah	Barley	29.6.81
41.	Interamicity	Fayez	Timbar/Gen.	9.7.81
42.	Maldiva Army	O.Trade	Timbar/Gen.	9.7.81
43.	Okpo Pioneer	Alatas	H.Excavators/W. Ceml/General	11.7.81
RoRo	Saint Servan	SFTC	RaRo Units	12.7.81
RoRo	Towal	A.E.T.	Loading Ganaral	"
RoRo	Merziano Gallia	"	RoRo units	12.7.81

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 12.9.1401/13.7.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HRS.				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date of Arrival
1.	Natasha	UEP	General	25.6.81
2.	Asia No. 12	SMC	General	7.7.81
3.	Grafts Men	Kanoo	Contrs/Gen.	11.7.81
10.	Galgia (2nd Cell)	Gosabli	Loading urea	8.7.81
11.	Beam	General	General	12.7.81
17.	Pamala	Kanoo	General	12.7.81
18.	Family Arrow	Alsaada	General	12.7.81
30.	Saudi Ambassador	Ori	Gen/Timber	11.7.81
32.	Haung Puglieng	Ori	General	10.7.81
33.	Tang Shan	Ori	General	12.7.81
35.	Lin Yin	Ori	General	9.7.81
38.	Toku Arrow (OB)	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	30.6.81
37.	Arabian Luluah	Sarber	Cement Silo Vessel	27.10.77
36.	Missho Maru (OB)	Close	Bulk Cement	9.7.81

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Monday

Currency	Unit	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	100	—	9.00	9.06
Bangladesh Taka (100)	—	—	—	15.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)	85.00	111.00	—	—
Canadian Dollar	2.84	—	2.84	—
Danish Mark (100)	139.00	141.50	141.30	—
Dutch Guilder (100)	125.00	127.25	126.95	—
Egyptian Pound	—	4.08	4.23	—
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	91.08	92.90	—
French Franc (100)	59.00	59.25	59.00	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	61.00	57.60	—
Irish Punt (100)	—	—	38.70	—
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	25.00	—	—
Israeli Dinar	—	8.00	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.00	28.70	28.40	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.80	—	15.05	—
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.17	10.11	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.13	12.08	—
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	78.75	78.35	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	65.00	63.20	—
Pakistan Rupee (100)	—	—	34.58	—
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	43.35	—
Pound Sterling	6.24	6.52	6.48	—
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	92.50	93.75	—
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	158.90	—
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	35.20	—
Swiss Franc (100)	—	166.00	165.80	—
Syrian Lira (100)	—	54.00	53.20	—
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	33.50	36.95	—
U.S. Dollar	3.41	3.4190	3.4120	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	75.50	74.75	—

Selling Price Buying Price

Gold kg. 46,200 46,000

10 Tolas bar 5,400 5,320

Ounce 1,460 1,410

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Reagan lacks clear foreign policy

By R. Gregory Nokes

WASHINGTON —

As a candidate for the White House, Ronald Reagan said the United States should have a clear and predictable foreign policy. As a resident of the White House, President Reagan said he has a foreign policy but does not want to spell it out. By refusing to talk about it, though, Reagan may be inviting questions about whether he really has a workable policy at all. Reagan and key foreign policy advisers are facing mounting criticism for not yet announcing a comprehensive foreign policy, even though they have been in office nearly six months.

The president responded in a speech in Chicago last Tuesday that while he does have a policy, he doesn't think he needs to spell it out. "We know where we are going and think it might be counterproductive to make a speech about it," he said. By that, he appeared to mean one of two things: either he wants to keep the rest of the world guessing, or he wants to keep his options open to respond to particular situations as they develop. Either approach would raise questions on whether Reagan has adopted the "principled, consistent American foreign policy" he promised during the campaign.

But Reagan's reluctance to go public also may reflect the fact that some key elements of his foreign policy are still missing, including his policy toward strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union. Reagan promised in a televised campaign speech Oct. 19 that upon taking office, "I will immediately press for negotiations on a SALT III Treaty." But nothing has happened yet. Officials now say the earliest date for initiating SALT discussions with the Soviets will be sometime next spring.

Other major unresolved policy questions include relations toward undeveloped nations of the Third World, East-West trade issues, relations with Taiwan, the process for achieving an Arab-Israeli peace and nuclear proliferation.

Jody Powell, press spokesman and a key aide to former President Carter, prefers the missing policy explanation as the reason Reagan hasn't made a foreign policy speech. "He would have to address matters he doesn't want to address," Powell told a reporter.

Although Powell's criticism of Reagan isn't surprising, his statement that "it's getting past the point where they ought to be ready to address the things" reflects a widely held view. Reagan has been urged by some of his own advisers to speak out. The purpose of a foreign policy is to provide guideposts for taking positions and acting in situations as they arise. If the administration isn't willing to lay out those guideposts, it leads to doubts that it has them.

Such doubts already exist in Europe regarding the U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union. The administration's hostility toward the Soviets is well known, as is its plan to sharply increase military spending. But where it will lead has become a guessing game both at home and abroad.

A senior State Department official said last week that there is concern in Europe that "the United States is headed toward confrontation with the Soviet Union and we are not interested in negotiations or discussions or dialogue." While he said such a concern is unfounded, "we must be more articulate in describing how we see the process of our relationship with the Soviet Union, and more importantly how we see Western Europe fitting into the relationship with the United States and in the East-West context." The official asked not to be identified.

Carter was faulted for an inconsistent foreign policy performance. The Reagan-endorsed 1980 Republican platform said of Carter that "policies announced one day are disavowed or ignored the next, stirring confusion among Americans at home and havoc among our friends abroad."

A good argument can be made for going slow in developing policy positions on sensitive and complicated issues. Soon after taking office, Carter hastily proposed major missile reductions which the Soviets rejected. The result was a setback to the SALT process.

But if it really is Reagan's intention not to spell out his policies, he runs the risk of creating confusion of his own, since only the president can establish the clear policy of his administration. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. has made a few public policy statements, but they usually have been in extremely general terms. In addition, his proclivity for creating controversy has tended to undermine his stature as a policy-maker.

Haig is scheduled to deliver a speech on arms control Tuesday in New York in which he may reveal the administration's arms control policy. But it still isn't the same as the president speaking. Reagan said in his Chicago speech that "good foreign policy is the use of good common sense." But common sense to one man may be viewed as a blunder by another, so Reagan shouldn't be surprised that he will continue to be pressed for details. It isn't just his critics who want to bear more. One former high State Department official, who is sympathetic to the administration, says both friends and foes need the administration to outline a policy against which they can measure their own conduct and policies. (AP)

BEHIND ISRAELI ATTACKS

This past Friday, and then again on Sunday, the Israeli air force repeatedly attacked Lebanese villages and Palestinian camps in the area between Tyre and Damour in the south of Lebanon. Scores have been killed as a result, and the material damage has been extensive. If such criminal attacks have by now become so much the norm that they hardly rate a mention in the world press, the timing of the present round does have special significance — and that on two counts.

The first is that Israel chose to resume attacks against Lebanon at a time when U.S. envoy Philip Habib was having talks with Israeli Premier Begin — in pursuit of efforts to contain the still smouldering "missile crisis" between Syria and Israel.

The second, possibly even more significant point, is that the attacks started on the eve of a visit by another American envoy, this time from the State Department. The visitor's brief is to investigate the possibility of the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor being a violation of the terms of the agreement under which American arms are supplied to Israel.

Israel therefore has chosen to demonstrate to the two envoys, and through them to the White House and the State Department, how impervious it is to any pressure or any calls for restraint — even from the U.S., which is the country's mainstay both economically and militarily.

It was ironic also that while Israel was giving that murderous demonstration, the United States itself chose to underline the point by releasing a further shipment of six F-16's to Israel, those same planes used in the raid on Iraq, which is supposedly now under investigation.

One can only wonder what tone of voice Begin uses as he speaks to the two unhappy envoys, and what arguments they can use in answer, as they sit down to talk about the missile crisis and the raid on Iraq.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In a headline story, *Al Nadwa* Monday reported large-scale Israeli air raids on South Lebanon, in which at least 50 persons were killed and injured. *Okaz* led with Syria's call to form an Arab surveillance committee to liquidate Israeli positions in Lebanon. *Al Riyadh* gave lead coverage to a statement by the French minister of economy, in which he said that the investment doors are open and there should be no fear to foreign interests in the country. In a lead story, *Al Medina* reported that Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani is to chair a meeting of the ministers of five oil countries in Taif Monday, to discuss charges by some oil-producing Arab states against the administrative and financial situation of the Arab Maritime Company for Oil Transport, an offshoot of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (O.A.P.E.C). In a front-page story, *Al Medina* reported that Crown Prince Fahd has approved the postponement of demolitions around the Holy Haram in Makkah. *Al Bilad* reported in a page one story that the Palestinian resistance is taking measures to cope with the Israeli assaults on South Lebanon, and, in another prominent front-page story, it said that it has been decided to fix the capital of the Faisal Charitable Foundation at SR1 billion. *Okaz* reported on its front page that the foreign ministers of the 10 EEC member states are to discuss in a two-day meeting in Brussels the measures which should be taken to counter Soviet Union's rejection of the European initiative on Afghanistan. In a prominent page one story, *Al Riyadh* reported that Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal has received an official invitation from President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines to pay a visit to that country, to discuss the

conditions of Muslims in the southern part of the archipelago. *Al Nadwa* quoted Radio Israel as saying that the U.S. will supply 10 F-16 aircraft to Israel next Friday. Discussing charities during the month of Ramadan, *Al Medina* noted that any observer of charitable acts in the Kingdom will have noticed that the royal family and wealthy men of the country donate liberal amounts for the pleasure of God. Charitable organizations have spread throughout the country to help the poor and the needy and to solve social problems. Recently, a fund has been created to help the Kingdom's young men who are unable to marry due to their poor economic conditions. The fund has so far raised over SR18 million. *Okaz* dealt with the activities of Saudi Arabian diplomats outside, saying that the Kingdom's increasing role at the international level needs continuous enlightenment on the country's move toward world peace and security. The main issues on which permanent enlightenment is necessary include occupied Jerusalem, the Palestinian rights and the Communist occupation of Afghanistan. Saudi Arabian diplomats are, however, known for their far-sighted approaches which actually derive inspiration from the Kingdom's sagacious policy being pursued in different fields, added the paper. In an editorial, *Al Bilad* noted that Israel has made it a basic objective to keep the situation permanently explosive in the region. While the Arab Follow-Up Committee on Lebanon has been making frantic efforts to bring peace and stability in Lebanon, Israel has used all possible means to re-ignite the situation so that peace remains away from that country.



Why Pakistan needs nuclear technology

EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer is chairman of Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission.
 By Minir Ahmad Khan

Nuclear technology is essential for the uplift and advancement of a developing country as it can make major contributions in economic, industrial and technical sectors. Nuclear energy has the potential of providing reasonable cost energy and electric power, enhancing agricultural output, making available latest techniques in nuclear medicine and raising standards and stimulating growth of science and technology. The potential of atomic energy in Pakistan therefore, cannot be ignored without jeopardizing the welfare and even survival of the people.

Pakistan has certain basic problems of development, namely, low agricultural productivity, inadequate health facilities to combat certain diseases, weak scientific and industrial infrastructure and a very poor energy resource base. Nuclear technology can play a key role in helping to overcome these problems besides speeding the overall technological and scientific advancement of the country. The nuclear power program of Pakistan is, therefore, broad in scope and balanced in objectives so as to provide wide-ranging benefits of the atomic energy to the people of Pakistan.

AGRICULTURE: Although Pakistan's economy is basically agrarian in character, the country's agriculture is beset with numerous problems. These problems have impeded the efforts to meet Pakistan's own food and nutrition needs despite the fact that Pakistan has large areas under cultivation, adequate manpower, considerable supply of water and growing inputs of fertilizers. Pakistan has an immense potential for growth in agriculture which has largely remained unexploited. Some experts believe that with adequate inputs of materials, management and technology Pakistan can produce 100 million tons of food-grains per year as compared with less than 15 million tons at present.

What are the main problems of agriculture in Pakistan? The main causes of low agricultural productivity are low yield per acre and destruction of crops before and after harvesting which can be overcome by better inputs of technology management and capital. Yield per acre of major crops in Pakistan is one half as compared with the corresponding yield in many other countries. In some cases this yield is 3-4 times less than that in some countries which have used advanced technology in agriculture. In addition, as much as one-sixth of Pakistan's foodgrains are lost after harvesting due to insufficient and unsatisfactory storage facilities causing a loss of millions of rupees every year. Nuclear techniques have been found very useful in evolving improved varieties of crops which are not only high-yielding but also resistant to diseases and pests.

Aware of the significance of nuclear radiations in agriculture, the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has established three nuclear centers for agricultural research. These centers are at Faisalabad, Tando Jam and Tarnab in Peshawar. Research work carried out at these centers had led to the development of a number of varieties of important cash crops by using radiation and other nuclear techniques. A new high-yielding and early maturing variety of rice known as Kashmir Basmati has been evolved at the Nuclear Institute for Agriculture and Biology (NIAB), Faisalabad, which is now cultivated on a large scale. NIAB scientists have also succeeded in evolving a blight-resistant chickpea which will soon be submitted to provincial authorities for general cultivation. A new high yielding and early-maturing mutant of cotton has also been evolved. This mutant has been cleared by the Punjab Coordination Board and is being submitted to provincial authorities for general cultivation in the province. Similarly, a high yielding mutant of mung bean has also been evolved. This variety has been tested under different field conditions and found to give encouraging results. A high-yielding wheat variety has been developed at

the Nuclear Agriculture Center, Tando Jam, which has been approved by the provincial government for cultivation in Hyderabad Division. Nuclear techniques are also used for the preservation of food and reduction of losses in food-grains. This work is being carried out at the nuclear institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) which is nearing completion at Tarnab and has already become partially functional.

Studies are also being carried out at these centers for the efficient utilization of water and fertilizer. These studies have shown that 30-40 percent of nitrogen applied as fertilizer is lost as ammonia in the atmosphere. Studies are now continuing on the methods for prevention of nitrogen losses. Rice soils have been found deficient in zinc. Using radioactive zinc, Pakistani scientists have already found the best methods for the application of zinc in rice soils.

PUBLIC HEALTH: Nuclear radiations and radioisotopes also have immense applications in the diagnosis and treatment of certain unconventional diseases. The commission has set up six nuclear medical centers in the country which provide facilities of diagnosis and treatment to thousands of patients by using radioisotopes which are produced in Pakistan. These centers are at Karachi, Lahore, Multan, Jamshoro, Larkana and Peshawar. The seventh nuclear medical center is under construction in Islamabad and will be completed in about two years time. This center when completed will be the largest and most well-equipped nuclear medical center in the country. It will also have the facility of linear accelerator which is the most modern machine used for the treatment of deep-seated tumors.

The construction of another full-fledged nuclear medical center at Lahore has also started. This center will have facilities for indoor treatment of patients and will be equipped with most modern facilities. Nuclear medical centers in the country provide free treatment to patients. Thousands of patients are diagnosed and treated every year at these centers. Over the years the number of patients visiting these centers has increased mainly because of an increased awareness of the latest facilities being provided for the treatment of diseases hitherto considered incurable. Last year about 70,000 patients were registered at the nuclear medical centers in the country.

ENERGY: What makes nuclear energy so very important for an energy-short developing country like Pakistan is the steep increase in oil prices which first took place in October 1973. Over the years the energy crisis has so deepened that it is threatening to cripple the economic growth of developing countries like Pakistan.

How is a developing country like Pakistan, which lacks indigenous energy resources, going to solve its energy problems in the face of growing competition from the advanced countries for shrinking supplies of increasingly expensive oil. The only way out is to turn to a well demonstrated and developed technology, which can provide access to unlimited supplies of reasonable cost energy both in the immediate and longer term future. This technology is none other than nuclear technology. The rationale of this alternative can be understood by looking at the current state of energy utilization in Pakistan, projected requirements and available indigenous conventional energy resources.

The energy consumption in Pakistan is one of the lowest in the world, being 1/10th of the world average. The energy resource base is also extremely limited. Oil, coal and gas put together correspond to a bare 15 tons of coal equivalent per capita which is also one of the lowest in the world. How meager Pakistan's resources are can be seen from the fact that the country's proven oil resources amount to only 25 million tons.

This year Pakistan will spend about \$1.5 billion on the import of oil to meet its requirements of transportation and industry. Oil import bill represents 60 percent of Pakistan's foreign exchange earnings. Advanced countries do not spend more than 10 percent on oil imports. In such circumstances it is

impossible to spend more on oil importation and use oil for power production. Even if large quantities of oil are found, and for which the government has stepped up its efforts, it must not be used for power production but utilized for other worthwhile applications.

Hydro power is an important resource in the country with a theoretical potential of about 20,000 MW, of which 8,000 MW would be considered as economically exploitable in the year 2000. At present about 3,500 MW is in various stages of development. Hydro is making sizeable contribution to the present electric power supply in the country, but by the turn of the century it will have reached the upper limit of its economical exploitation at 8,000 MW of in-stalled capacity. By that time Pakistan will still need 13,000 MW capacity which will have to be based on non-hydro or thermal sources.

Even if Pakistan makes full allowance for the possible contributions from hydro, gas and coal to meet its electricity needs, it would still require another 10,000 MW of installed capacity to meet its requirements by the end of the century. A study recently completed by an international consulting firm shows that the average power generation cost from a nuclear plant will be about 60 paisas per unit as against 160 paisas from a power station run on oil. Pakistan has therefore no choice but to rely upon nuclear power on a large scale which under the circumstances is both economical and practical.

The Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has prepared itself for the role to play in meeting energy requirements. A 137 MW nuclear power plant is already functioning at Karachi which is run and maintained entirely by Pakistani engineers and technicians. Pakistan has also fabricated its own fuel which has been fed into this power plant. By fabricating its own fuel Pakistan has joined the rank of select dozen or so countries which have acquired this sophisticated technology. Pakistan had to acquire this technology as it is not prudent for it to rely upon outside sources for supply of uranium, reprocessing and fuel fabrication because any unilateral cutoff of such supplies could jeopardize the operation of its nuclear power plants.

Indeed any meaningful nuclear power program must have indigenous nuclear fuel cycle know-how and basic facilities to provide a minimum insurance against arbitrary cutoff of supplies. Experience with the Karachi nuclear power plant (KANUPP) for which supplies of fuel and heavy water were suddenly cut off by Canada in December 1976 has further convinced Pakistan that there should be a certain measure of indigenous capability to meet such situations.

OTHER BENEFITS: One of the most important side benefits from the introduction of nuclear energy in Pakistan is that it provides a strong stimulant for the development of science and technology in the country. The introduction of nuclear technology in Pakistan has had a far reaching impact on improving the standards of scientific research in the country, developing high quality manpower, raising the level of education, and training and the building up of scientific infrastructure which in itself is a very important contribution toward the development of Pakistan.

The stringent safety standards in nuclear plants and installations require enforcement for very sophisticated quality control system which in turn necessitates introduction of quality control in the local industry and adoption of regulatory measures. This apart from improving nuclear safety also improves the industrial safety. The sophisticated analytical labs required for maintaining high purity levels of nuclear materials have non-nuclear applications also. Similarly, the discovery and exploitation of nuclear minerals require advanced techniques including aerial and geo-chemical methods which are also useful for other minerals.

Concluding, Pakistan, which is one of the least endowed countries in terms of energy resources and which has several other problems of development desperately needs nuclear technology for its overall development and the well-being of its people.



CORAL REEF: Diver enjoys feeding one of the local residents. The Red Sea is the northernmost coral sea in the world.

Author sees Red Sea as paradise, an unpolluted area to be saved

By Kathy Land

Red Sea Coral Reefs, by Gunnar Bemert and Rupert Ormond, Kegan Paul International, 1981, London and Boston. (Price SR145)

JEDDAH — If you mix the two factors of being the only enclosed coral sea in the world, and the only remaining unpolluted enclosed sea, then the Red Sea can be appreciated for what it is — a rather special body of water. The Red Sea is also the northernmost coral sea in the world, has the highest salinity, and supports a profusion of marine life that, according to Gunnar Bemert "surpasses even a rain forest in its abundance and complexity."

The Red Sea has become the major fascination in Bemert's life. His driving ambition now is to make others equally fascinated — at least to the point of wanting to ensure its continued survival. To this end he has co-authored and provided the color photography for what is without doubt one of the most beautiful and authoritative books yet published on the Red Sea. It is at the one time both a coffee table book and a text book, with the further function of being a handy guide and reference for Jeddah's numerous amateur underwater enthusiasts and photographers.

"It would be a tragedy if the Red Sea went the way of the other great enclosed seas," said Bemert. "The Great Lakes system in North America has reached the point, because of pollution, where it no longer supports marine life. And the Mediterranean is going the same way. Here in Saudi Arabia we are lucky. There are no major river deltas flowing into the Red Sea to pollute the water and industrialization has not reached the stage of being a threat. What we have to ensure is that people become aware of the beauty that lies below the surface so they will take steps to ensure it stay that way."

It was a "love at first dive" romance that brought Bemert to Saudi Arabia. He had started diving as a hobby in his native Sweden in 1969 and had continued in an amateur status for three years. Then he turned professional, holding the top position in the National Diving Association and working as a diving consultant. In 1973 the opportunity to dive in the Red Sea arose and soon he found himself off the coasts of Ethiopia and Sudan — and loving every minute of it.

"I found diving in tropical coral waters so fantastic that when the chance to come to Saudi Arabia in 1974 was offered to me I immediately accepted."

This next assignment was to have an important bearing on his current conservationist outlook. It involved catching live tropical fish to grace the home and office aquariums of Europe. But Bemert quickly came to the decision that what he was doing was wrong.

"I found it wrong to capture these beautiful fish because it would take three to four years for the reef to recover and for the species to come back. I did not like to exploit the coral reef in such a way. So after nine months with this company I left for ecological reasons."

While Bemert was losing his taste for capturing tropical marine life alive, his appetite was growing for capturing it on film. From the beginning, even while the interest was still at the hobby stage, he would always take a camera underwater with him. As he learned more about photography and as his interest in the subject grew he would go diving with several cameras to ensure that no chance to take a rare or beautiful shot escaped him.

By 1975 he had reached the stage of presenting local lectures and slide shows as an amateur in the beginning but later in a professional capacity. This led to overseas tours lecturing on the Red Sea in the United States, Europe, Africa and Scandinavia. At the same time he was running a scuba diving school in Jeddah and working as a commercial diver for a construction company in the port.

"I was doing salvage diving," said Bemert, "raising wrecked ships in the port. In all I



GUUNAR BEMERT
RUPERT ORMOND

helped raise seven ship wrecks over two and a half years. Throughout this period I was diving every weekend taking more and more photographs, and becoming more expert at it. So in 1979 I decided to try freelancing as a photographer and lecturer. I also later took up industrial photography."

In addition he diversified into other related areas which currently occupy his time — video tape production (mainly educational matters), writing pictorial articles for various Arabic, English language and international magazines, and more recently, film-making. Then in the summer of '79 a friend suggested that he do a book about the Red Sea. At first he hesitated.

"I didn't need to do a book to satisfy my own ego," he explained. "I was already confident and happy in what I was doing. I had plenty of work and was receiving compliments from people."

"But I gradually came to the conclusion that what I had learned about the Red Sea over the years — and the love I had developed for it — should be shared with



PHOTO SESSION: Diver takes an underwater photo as he glides along next to a reef. Numerous scuba divers become interested in photography so they can show their friends what they are missing.

others. This could be my contribution towards its conservation."

The Ministry of Information showed an interest in the project. Indeed they encouraged Bemert and promised that if the quality of the book was good, if the pictures were of a high standard they would buy 5,000 copies of the publication. The London Publishers Kegan Paul also were enthusiastic. So he decided to go ahead, enlisting the help of a close friend, marine biologist Dr. Rupert Ormond. As the jacket of the book outlines, Ormond, a lecturer in the Biology Department at the University of York who has been involved in research on coral reefs in the Red Sea for more than 10 years, working in Egypt, Jordan and Yemen. He is also involved in coral reef ecology and conservation. In the now finished product "Red Sea Coral Reefs" Ormond can claim credit for writing six of the nine chapters: the first was written by Cynthia Fetterolf and the final two by Bemert.

The book itself is a combination, interesting to read — not too technical for ordinary folks to enjoy — yet full of fascinating information and good advice, both practical and ecological.

Other practical aspects of the book are worth mentioning: namely Bemert's invaluable advice to would-be divers and underwater photographers. In the final two chapters he covers the dangers that can exist "down below" both in diving and with less-than-friendly sea creatures. His advice on underwater photography will also be welcome: in particular, his appendix of photographs, the camera, lens and film used, and those who accompanied him on the dive.

Obviously the publication has lived up to the Ministry of Information's standards because, as promised, they have ordered their 5,000 copies — plus used Bemert's photographs for their current calendar. Overall, 10,000 copies of "Red Sea Coral Reefs" have been published and the book will be marketed world wide.

Few are able to escape Afghanistan, the price of freedom is often costly

By Shahid Orakzai
Arab News Exclusive

KANDAHAR, Afghanistan — A huge Russian-built Mi-8 helicopter took off from the airbase here on a routine reconnaissance sortie during the worst rebellion in 18 months of Soviet occupation of the Afghanistan provincial capital — soon it lunged out of control, looking like it would crash at any moment into the hilly terrain.

The scene looked like it was from one of those James Bond Agent 007-brand spy thrillers, but with a difference, there were no camera tricks involved. Inside the low-flying helicopter, three crew members, including two brothers, were locked in a life or death struggle to overpower each other. For what seemed like hours, neither of the two pilots was at the control of the aircraft.

The mid-air fight, however, ended when Captain Jamaluddin drew his revolver and threatened to shoot co-pilot Hassan Panjsheri. The co-pilot had attempted to block the escape attempt made by the two brothers in April when they were fleeing to Pakistan.

The routine flight to trace Afghan army minefields was turned into a more urgent mission that April morning which would be the most thrilling one ever undertaken by Captain Jamal and his younger brother Kamaluddin. They said later that they felt it was the most important mission they had ever taken in their lives and the most thrilling.

For many months, the two brothers had waited for their chance to be aboard the same aircraft and in a position to escape to Pakistan. It was a common dream among the ranks of the defection-torn Afghan army. The escape attempt, if successful, would mean a family reunion as well, since their father, a retired Afghan army officer was already in Pakistan. He had made his escape to Pakistan with the rest of the family by walking across the hilly frontier.

Co-pilot Hassan Panjsheri, an activist of the Khalq faction of the ruling communist party, was completely in the dark about the coming events as the helicopter took off. For the initial few minutes the flight went in accordance with standing orders and operating instructions by the Afghan Airforce which advises transport helicopters to maintain a high altitude to keep them above the Mujahideen rifle range.

After about a 20 minute flight the helicopter suddenly dived from an altitude of about 6,000 feet and appeared as if the captain was going to crash. The co-pilot, who until then was busy surveying the area through his Russian binoculars, almost fell out of his seat. "Are you crazy?" he shouted turning in surprise toward the captain.

He could hardly guess the motive behind the vertical drop at that time or the amount of confusion it may have caused for people in the control tower. The helicopter's sudden disappearance from the radar screen would cause the tower to conclude that the aircraft had met with an accident and in a country like Afghanistan such conclusions are made quickly.

As the helicopter's position stabilized at about 200 feet above the ground the co-pilot again warned the captain about the dangers of flying low in the area. He told captain he was hunting trouble as the aircraft could be no easy target of the "Ashraf" (miscreants — official name of the Afghan freedom fighters).

"Don't worry, you will be safe...but only if you keep quiet for a while", the captain replied, meaningfully assuring the communist officer. As the helicopter neared the Pakistani border the co-pilot smelled trouble. Switching on the radio he tried to announce the hijacking but before he could utter any meaningful message, young Kamal covered his mouth with his hand and pulled him out of the co-pilot's seat.

For a few moments captain Jamal was in dismay as the two men rolled over each other in the rear cabin. In a split second he decided to leave his seat and help his brother. In the shuffle that followed, the two brothers overpowered the co-pilot, disarmed him and tied his hands behind his back. Then the captain could return to the cockpit.

Though the co-pilot had been overpowered, the most difficult portion of the mission still had to be accomplished. To avoid the radar and possible chase by MiG-21 interceptors, the helicopter had to fly below 200 feet, which would consume the fuel at an extraordinary rate. The radio, too as a precaution, had to be switched off. The two brothers still wondered if the fuel would take them to their planned destination (Quetta in Pakistan's Baluchistan Province) or if they would have to make an emergency landing somewhere inside Afghanistan. They could hardly confirm crossing the Pakistan-Afghanistan border until they spotted the railway line which confirmed they were in Pakistan. Afghanistan does not have a railway system.

Escape has become a common event in

Afghanistan life ever since the Russian tanks rolled from the north to occupy the country in December 1979. Still it is the least talked about subject in Kabul. Such precautions, of course, became necessary against a communist intelligence network which engaged a large number of youths from the middle and upper classes to keep constant surveillance on high or even middle ranking civil servants and businessmen. Their whereabouts are traced even if they are on vacations or for other valid reasons can't attend to their duties for a couple of days. Even those who duly tell their office they will be absent, receive telephone calls to confirm they are at home.

Many Kabul residents have deserted the country due to what they call the "shadow's chase", by KhAD — Khidmaat-e-Attalaat-e-Daulat (state information service), or more commonly the Afghan Secret Police. Any property deal in Kabul provides the KhAD with the best clue to a defection in the offing. Initially citizens planning to go into exile would sell their property and household almost at public auction; but with the passage of time completing business in Kabul has become more and more difficult. Many peo-

checked at a number of points by Soviet and Afghan soldiers who question each and every passenger about the purpose for his journey. A family which travels in such circumstances invites trouble.

Educated Afghans, who have grown up in three-piece English suits in the Westernized capital of Afghanistan, have to put on baggy trousers and cover themselves under huge turbans as they prepare for escape from Kabul. Their women, too, have to veil their polished faces and educated looks under 'chaddars' — a sheet which covers a woman from head to toe — as they walk along with their men and children for dozens of miles on the hill tracks across the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. Despite the hardship, escape by foot is still considered the safest course. In good hotels in Peshawar, one encounters many new arrivals from Afghanistan who are still clad in traditional Afghan dress that looks quite odd in the lobby of a Five-Star Hotel.

Like any society, some Afghans are lucky. There are people who manage their escape by air — but quite unlike the episode given in the beginning. Such privileged people catch an



AFGHANISTAN ESCAPEES: Soviet land mines crippled these men who recently escaped to Pakistan. Here they are taking a walk at Peshawar Hospital.

ple have landed in notorious Pule Charkhi prison just because they were selling their properties, the first phase of a defection.

People now avoid selling their properties. Instead they look for a dependable tenant who can look after their villas in their absence and pay a nominal rent. A former Afghan diplomat said he had even kept the lights of his house on as the family deserted their Kabul villa one night last year. Another defecting official of the Afghan Commerce Ministry said his family had abandoned their two limousines (in quite good condition) at a deserted place in Khost Province from where the family began their second phase of escape on a tractor's trolley.

"We left our cars just as they do in films", he said. "I wish there was somebody I could at least have given those vehicles," he remarked. "But surely that's no price for our freedom!"

Escape in private cars is extremely risky business. The Soviets are suspicious about private vehicles anytime they spot them outside the city limits of the Afghan capital or other provincial cities. This is because inter-city travel in private cars has long been discarded due to insecurity on highways controlled by Mujahideen. Travel between cities in Afghanistan is generally in public transport vehicles which move in caravans escorted by Soviet armoured cars. Passenger buses are

Afghan Airline flight for New Delhi normally giving the excuse of getting medical treatment abroad. But besides a doctor's recommendation, one must have some good connections in ruling party circles to entitle you to this kind of facility, offered to few.

Some party members have reportedly made a lot of money by arranging exit for people desiring to go in exile. The only thing they are required to do is to give a written assurance that the person or family are "patriots" and would return in due course of time. In a regime which refuses to issue its citizens passports and has been delaying the passport law for the past three years, the fee for managing a peaceful exit is very high.

As compared to the urban populace, the rural Afghans don't accept the official curbs on their movement. About two million of them have so far left the country. All they have to do is to collect their household, mostly bedding and cooking utensils, and drive their livestock across the frontier. Still luck counts everywhere. Some of them fall prey to the millions of booby traps that the Soviets have sprayed over the escape routes in the mountains. Such a blunder, would cost them a limb — that is if they survive the disaster. Still, they believe, they have not paid much. I have met a number of them and for all those who have made it out of Afghanistan, it is no less than "the great escape."

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Davis Cup roundup

Aussies, U.S. to clash in semis

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP) — John McEnroe, who has been embroiled in controversy on and off the court the past three weeks, and Jimmy Connors both won singles matches Sunday to give the United States a 4-1 Davis Cup victory over Czechoslovakia and advanced to the semifinals against Australia which beat Sweden.

After McEnroe regained his winning form by smashing Smid, Connors closed out the day with a 7-5, 6-4 victory over Ivan Lendl in a match shortened to a best-of-three format.

Following his victory, McEnroe said he wants to be left alone. "I want to try to see if people can forget who I am," he said after his 6-3, 6-1, 6-4 victory gave the United States an insurmountable 3-1 lead in the five-match series. "I like being left alone like everyone else."

Tired of his battles with the press and officials at Wimbledon, and of his quick turnaround from the grass courts at Wimbledon to the fast, hard courts at the National Tennis Center, McEnroe spoke without rancor.

Connors victory over Lendl was his second of the weekend. He defeated Smid 6-3, 6-1, 6-2 Friday. Lendl had opened the best-of-five format Friday by upsetting McEnroe 6-4, 14-12, 7-5. The United States took a 2-1 lead Saturday when Stan Smith teamed with Bob Lutz to defeat Lendl and Lendl in doubles, 9-7, 6-3, 6-2.

McEnroe said he'll take off at least three weeks and maybe more. But the brash left-

hander, who has lost only three matches in Davis Cup competition in four years, said he remains a member of the U.S. team "as long as they keep asking me."

Connors posted his eighth consecutive career victory over Lendl in March shortened by agreement of the two team captains to the best-of-three sets rather than the normal Davis cup format of best-of-five. The change caused a mild controversy when Lendl protested the change. "I was ready to play a best-of-five," said Lendl.

The Czechoslovakian has never even won a set from the left-hander. The two traded service breaks in the first set, Connors breaking Lendl in the fifth and ninth games with the Czechoslovakian breaking the Belleville, Ill. native in the fourth and 10th. But Connors broke again in the 11th game, then held service to capture the set.

The second set provided only one break. It was all Connors needed. With both players thrilling the crowd of 16,008 with excellent play, Connors broke Lendl's service in the third game. The Czechoslovak had problems with his serve, getting in only 47 percent of his first serves.

Connors, on the other hand, was successful with 74 percent of his first serves, not allowing Lendl a chance to the off on a weaker second serve.

In Baastad, Sweden, Paul McNamee outlasted 16-year-old Swedish rookie Mats Wilander, 2-6, 6-4, 6-0, 6-4, to send

Australia into the semi-finals. McNamee's hard-fought win gave the Aussies an unbeatable 3-1 lead over Sweden in their best-of-five match series.

"This is the first win away on clay for Australia as far back as I've been around, so I'm obviously pleased. Paul really came back strongly Sunday," said Australian captain Neale Fraser.

The last singles match between Peter McNamee and Per Hjertquist was cancelled at 6-6 in the opening set because of rain, making the final score 3-1 for Australia.

Teenagers Anders Jarryd and Hans Simonsson had kept Sweden's slim hopes alive by stunning McNamee and McNamee, the world's second ranked doubles team, in five-set doubles match Saturday. And Wilander, considered Sweden's brightest prospect since Bjorn Borg, picked right up where the doubles team left winning the first set against McNamee.

The youngster broke McNamee's service for a third straight time to lead 1-0 in the second set. McNamee broke right back, but had to fight off six break points in his next three service games.

Missing a half dozen break points seemed to take the heat of Wilander and McNamee swept the third set, breaking the Swede's serve three times.

"I thought I had a pretty good chance to beat him after winning the first set," said Wilander. "But he started hitting the winners in the second and third sets. He was stronger and faster than me."

McNamee came from 0-2 to take a 5-4 lead in the fourth set. Play was halted 15 minutes because of a rain shower, and then McNamee broke through again to close out the set and match. But he needed three match points.

"I was disappointed with myself for the doubles loss so I wanted to make up for that," said McNamee after clinching Australia's third straight win over Sweden in Davis Cup play.

In Bucharest, Romania, Argentina advanced to the semifinals when Guillermo Vilas beat Florin Segarceanu of Romania for an unbeatable 3-1 lead.

The 20-year-old Romanian put up tough resistance to the more experienced Vilas but after four hours of play was beaten 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1. Argentina faces England next.

In Lerida, Spain, Spain completed a 5-0 sweep of Monaco and moved to the final of the European 'A' Zone. In the final two singles matches, Jose Lopez Maeso defeated Luis Borfiga 6-1, 6-0 and Fernando Lma beat Jacques Vinceloni 6-1, 6-4.

In Helsinki, the Netherlands won both reverse singles to beat Finland 5-0 in the European 'B' Zone. Eric Wilberts beat Kimmo Alkio 3-6, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 and Louk Sanders beat Matti Timonen 4-6, 6-0, 7-5, 6-4.

In Poertschach, Austria, the Soviet Union beat Austria 4-0 in the European 'B' Zone. Konstantin Fugayev beat Ingo Winmer 6-4, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

The second reverse singles between Vadim Borisov of the Soviet Union and Hans Kary was abandoned due to rains.

Fresh bid to end baseball tangle

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP) — Major league baseball would be entering its all-star break Monday — if there were an all-star game and a season in which to play it.

After Saturday's latest breakdown in talks, no new negotiations were scheduled. But federal mediator Kenneth Moffett, whose own proposal to end the month-long walk-out was accepted by the players and rejected by the club owners, said he hoped to contact both sides Monday in an attempt to resume bargaining.

After Sunday night's schedule went unplayed, 392 games had been wiped out by the players' strike, which began June 12. But the biggest loss yet comes Tuesday — the all-star game, there is a slim chance that the game could be played on its "rain date," July 30, if the season resumes soon.

Moffett tried in his proposal to settle the thorny issue of compensation — what a club must yield to another team when it signs free agent from that team. Meanwhile, another sticky issue surfaced once again.

The question is called "full service credit." The issue is whether the players will be paid for the time lost during the strike. The players say they won't return to work without the credit. The owners say they won't grant it. It is important because of the effect it has on future free agency. Pitcher Ron Guidry of the New York Yankees, for example, will become a free agent at the end of the 1981 season if he receives credit for the entire season. If he does not, he will not achieve free agency until the end of the 1982 season, costing him a full year of potential riches.

Loss of Passport

The loss in Jeddah is hereby notified of British Passport Number C-258111 C issued in Jeddah on 9th March, 1981 in the name of Mrs. Angela Fleur Woods. If the Passport is found it should be returned to Arabian Cleaning Enterprise Ltd., P.O. Box: 5017, Jeddah, Tel: 605-3656, or to the British Embassy, Jeddah.

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STRETCHES: Poland's Wojtek Fibak stretches to reach a Noah return during the men's singles final clash. Fibak won the title beating the top seed 6-1, 7-6 Sunday.

Fibak routs Noah for Swiss title

GSTAAD, Switzerland, July 13 (AP) — Third seeded Wojtek Fibak of Poland won nine of the first 10 games Sunday en route to a 6-1, 7-6 drubbing of top-seeded Yannick Noah of France in the men's singles final of the \$174,500 Swiss Open Tennis Championships.

The 28-year-old Fibak, ranked 16th internationally, won \$25,000.

Fibak, who all 10 sets he played in this tournament, frustrated the ever-attacking Noah with devastating backhand passing shots. He won the match and the tournament with such a shot in the second set's tiebreaker, which he took 7-5.

Fibak, who downed Noah in four sets earlier this year at Philadelphia, kept him on the run for much of the final. Fibak won the first set handily and had built a 3-0 margin in the second set when Noah rallied.

The tall, African-born Frenchman took five of the next six games to lead, 5-4. The match, however, turned in Fibak's favor when Noah failed on three set points and the Pole recovered to even the set at 6-6, setting up the tiebreaker.

Meanwhile, South African Johan Kriek won the \$100,000 Hall of Fame Grand Prix tournament in Newport, Sunday when he beat Hank Pfister of the United States 3-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Kriek the second seed, won \$20,000 while Pfister, unseeded, earned \$10,000.

Debbie Austin tops in Mayflower Classic

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13 (AP) — Debbie Austin survived three bogeys on the front side of her final round and another on the 11th hole Sunday to score a 4-stroke victory over Hollis Stacy and Myra Van Hoose in the \$150,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association Mayflower Classic.

Austin, who brought a 9-stroke lead into the final round on the 6,101-yard par 72, Country Club of Indianapolis course, finished the 72-hole tournament at 9-under par 279.

It was the seventh victory in a pro career the 33-year-old began in 1968, but it was her first since 1978. The triumph, which came after Austin set a 54-hole record for the tournament with a 205, was worth \$22,500. Austin, who earned only \$41,302 last year began the tournament No. 21 on this year's money list with \$38,559.

Stacy, who won her second U.S. Women's Open title on the same course in 1978, shot a 4-under 68 in her final round to finish at 5-under 283.

Van Hoose, who was last year's rookie of the year, started the final round in a three-way tie at 2-under with Louise Parks and Beth Daniel. The 26-year-old pulled to within three strokes of the lead with three holes left.

Jay Haas bags Milwaukee Open with degree of comfort

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, July 13 (AP) — Despite a double bogey 6 on the last hole, Jay Haas, ending his brief slump in dramatic fashion, posted a 1-over-par 73 Sunday and won the \$250,000 Greater Milwaukee Open by 3 shots over Chi Chi Rodriguez.

Haas came here not expecting to play well, especially after missing the 36-hole cut in his last two starts, the U.S. Open and Western Open. But he was too much for this field that lacked the game's big names, winning for the first time in more than three years.

Haas' final round gave him a 72-hole total of 274, 14 under for the Tuckaway Country Club course. The 1978 Andy Williams-San Diego Open champion, winner of \$111,000 in 1981 had earlier rounds of 68, 66 and 67 over this wide-open, 7,010-yard layout. He, too, owned the leads after 36 and 54 holes.

Haas, 27, a nephew of former Masters champion Bob Goalby, refused to wilt in the steamy 90-degree heat for a \$45,000 payday. The humid weather, however, took its toll on the gallery. Several fans had to be treated for heat exhaustion, a tournament physician said.

Haas, despite an opening bogey, played consistent golf. He birdied the fourth and sixth holes to move under par for the first

time in the final round. He kept it there with 11 consecutive pars before his meaningless bogey on No. 18.

With his victory, Haas pushed his five-year career earnings to more than \$437,000 and now had finished in the top 10 four times this season.

Rodriguez, 45, had four birds in his last eight holes for his best finish this season. He shot a 69 for a total of 277, 11 under. Rodriguez, a non-winner since 1979, collected \$27,000.

Lyn Lott, 31, who has not won in eight PGA tour seasons, bogeyed the last hole to fall back into a third-place tie with Danny Edwards at 278, 10 under.

Edwards had the best round of the contenders, a 68. That helped him to \$14,500, the same as Lott.

Defending champion Bill Kratzert finished with a flourish, shooting his second straight 69. He was in a logjam for fifth place at 279.

Also at 279 were Jim Colbert, Rex Caldwell, Jeff Mitchell and Tim Simpson. Caldwell and Mike Smith had started the day 5 shots behind Haas, tied for second place. Caldwell settled for 73 while Smith skied to a 77.

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جوليا

Ignoring protests

U.S. grants visas to S. African team

JOHANNESBURG, July 13 (AP) — The U.S. State Department has approved visas for the South African national rugby team to play three games in the United States after a planned tour of New Zealand, the U.S. embassy said Monday.

The granting of the U.S. visas amid the controversy over whether the South African Springboks should tour New Zealand was seen by some political observers as a sign of improving relations between the United States and white-ruled South Africa.

"Private sports are something that we are not concerned much with," commented Sig Maitrejean, a spokesman for the U.S. embassy in Pretoria. She noted that the Springboks' visit to the United States was arranged privately between U.S. and South African rugby officials.

According to previous South African press reports, the South Africans are to leave New Zealand for the United States Sept. 12 and play their first American match Sept. 19 against a team from the Midwest in Chicago. Their second match is scheduled for Sept. 22 or 23 against an eastern region team in Albany, New York, and a "test match" against a national U.S. selection to be played Sept. 26 in New York City.

The 34-member South African tour squad — consisting of 30 players, a manager, assistant manager, a coach and a doctor — is to leave next Sunday for the controversial 16-match tour of New Zealand.

The New Zealand Rugby Union went ahead with the tour despite opposition from the government of Prime Minister Robert Muldoon, plans by anti-apartheid protesters to disrupt the tour with demonstrations and arrests by black African nations to retaliate against New Zealand.

South Africa is a pariah in international sports because of the white-minority government's policies of racial segregation, or apartheid. The granting of visas to play in the United States after the New Zealand tour is expected to increase suspicion among black African nations that the Ronald Reagan

administration is "tilting" its foreign policy toward South Africa at the expense of the rest of the continent.

U.S. officials have denied this, but black Africa continues to believe the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan will be more sympathetic to South Africa because it is a major exporter of strategic minerals and is in a position to monitor the Cape Sea route by which much of the Western world's oil comes from the Arabian Gulf.

Springbok manager Johan Claassen conceded, meanwhile, that the demonstrations expected in New Zealand could "definitely have a detrimental effect" on the South African team.

As the Springboks began mustering at the South African Rugby Board offices in Cape Town, Claassen told the South African press associations: "I think some must admit that protesters, demos, pickets — call them what you will — must have a detrimental effect. But there is also a positive side to the issue. It sort of pulls you together as a team. There is more cohesion in the team."

Claassen indicated that he would be prepared to talk to anti-apartheid demonstrators during the tour. "If they want to speak to me, then I'll speak to them, but it all depends on the subject and the issues they want to raise," the manager said. "That's the main thing... that's the principal matter. I won't allow my players to get involved in politics, and I'll go so far as to say that I will not allow myself to get involved in politics. That is not my job — I'm a rugby manager."

Meanwhile, the French Rugby Union Monday applauded the New Zealand Rugby Football Union's decision to invite Springbok rugby team.

Albert Ferrasse, chairman of the French Rugby Federation, and a powerful figure in French and European rugby, said in Auckland on his way to Tahiti: "I am very bappy New Zealand have invited the Springboks. Sport and politics must not be mixed." "We in France are also against apartheid, but only by sport will we bring down the barrier."

IAAF bans Plucknett

LONDON, July 13 (R) — Ben Plucknett, American holder of the world discus record, has been banned from track and field for using anabolic steroids, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) announced Monday.

A statement from London-based IAAF said Plucknett, 27, and Australian women's hot putter and discus thrower Gael Mulhull had been banned following dope tests on fine samples taken at the Pacific Conference Games in Christchurch, New Zealand, in February.

The decision means Plucknett must forfeit his world record which now reverts to the previous holder, Wolfgang Schmidt of East Germany. The results of the New Zealand tests were confirmed at a European laboratory in the presence of U.S. and Australian athletics officials, the IAAF said.

The IAAF said the U.S. Athletic Congress and the Australian Amateur Athletic Union had been told Plucknett and Mulhull were ineligible for competition under IAAF rules from the beginning of February when the Christchurch Games were held.

"In addition, all performances set up by the two athletes since the Pacific Conference Games are invalid," added the statement issued by IAAF general secretary John Holt. This means the throw of 71.20 meters with

which Plucknett snatched the world record from Schmidt in May and his subsequent improvement to 72.34 meters in Stockholm last week are forfeit. The record now reverts to Schmidt's mark of 71.16 meters set in East Berlin three years ago.

Ironically, Schmidt was beaten by Plucknett when the American set his second world mark in Stockholm, with the East German well below his best with a throw of 69.06 meters. Plucknett was ranked only sixth in the world last year but in May he added over three meters to his previous best and even he was surprised. "It shouldn't really have happened," he said.

Meanwhile Geoff Smith and Steve Jones, banned from international competition by the British Board last week, have been quickly brought back, and are included in Britain's team to tackle the Russians at Gateshead this weekend.

Smith, from Liverpool, and Jones, an swimmer from Bristol, were refused permission to run the 10,000 meters in Oslo on Saturday, because they would not represent Britain in the European Cup semifinal in Helsinki a week ago.

The British Board decided to adopt a new hard line with athletes not prepared to represent their country, but were bappy to include Smith and Jones in their time up at the earliest opportunity.



VICTORY PATH: Italian Marco Lucchinelli powers his Suzuki to victory in the 500 cc event of the San Marino Grand Prix Sunday. The victory gave the world champion his third Grand Prix triumph.

Lucchinelli powers to third win

IMOLA, Italy, July 13 (AFP) — World champion Marco Lucchinelli of Italy powered his Suzuki to victory in the San Marino 500 cc race here Sunday for his third consecutive Grand Prix win.

Heavy rain cut short the race after 21 laps, leaving Lucchinelli ahead and now 16 points clear of young Californian Randy Mamola in the world championships standings.

Reigning world champion Kenny Roberts, sick from food poisoning, was unable to take his place on the starting grid Sunday. At the flag-off it was former world champion Barry Sheene of Britain on a Yamaha, who roared into the lead, but he was overtaken by Lucchinelli after 14 laps.

Italian motorcyclist Sauro Pazzaglia continued in a deep coma after falling in a practice session for the 250 cc race. The 27-year-old Pazzaglia showed no improvement over Saturday, despite hours of brain surgery.

World champion Anton Mang of West Germany on a Kawasaki, won the 250 cc race at an average speed of 145.479 km/h (90.92 mph).

Lead placings: 1. Anton Mang (W. Germany) Kawasaki, 2. Roland Freymond (Switzerland) Kawasaki, 3. Juan Francisco Balde (France) Kahuki, 4. Pier Luigi Conforti (Italy) Kawasaki, 5. Thierry Espie (France) Perond, 6. Nan Louis Tourmadré (France) Yamaha.

Overall standings in 250 cc: 1. Anton Mang (W. Germany), 2. Jean Francois Balde (France), 3. Carlos Lavado (Venezuela).

Japan wrests both softball gold medals

EDMONTON, Western Canada, July 13 (AFP) — Japan won the gold medals in both the men's and women's divisions at the World Youth Softball Championship here Sunday defeating highly-favored United States teams in both championship games.

The Japanese men defeated the U.S. 2-0 and the Japanese women shut out the U.S. 1-0. The Americans, in both cases had to be content with the silver medal.

Mexico took the bronze medal in the men's division and China won the bronze in the women's section.

The U.S. men's team finished the double round-robin portion of the tournament undefeated, but lost twice to Japan, including the defeat in the final. The U.S. women's team entered the playoffs tied for first place with China with an 8-1 record.

The Japanese women's team won three times Sunday, including extra-inning victories over China and Canada. Japan defeated China 8-4 in eight innings and Canada 4-2 in 13 innings.

Ingo Peter nets winner

CHICAGO, Illinois, July 13 (AP) — Ingo Peter scored the winning goal in the second overtime period Sunday as the Chicago Sting defeated the Vancouver Whitecaps 2-1, snapping the Whitecaps' seven-game North American Soccer League winning streak.

Peter's goal came at 98:13 with help from Brett Hall and Arno Steffenhagen. Vancouver led 1-0 at halftime after Karl Valentine scored his eighth goal of the season at 33:58. He was assisted by Peter Lorimer and Ray Hankin.

Sting substitute forward John Tyma evened the score at 88:38 of regulation time on an assist by Peter.

The victory before a Wrigley field crowd of 16,256 raised the Sting's record to 15-7, good for 126 points and first place in the Central Division. Despite the loss, Vancouver still leads the Northern Division with a 16-7 record and 140 points.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Ferro Carril Oeste defeated Rosario Central 2-0 and advanced to the top berth of the Metropolitan Soccer Championship with Boca Juniors, which tied with Argentinos Juniors 2-2 Sunday.

Bernard Hinault improves position

MORZINE, France, July 13 (R) — French world champion Bernard Hinault Sunday stretched his overall lead in the Tour de France cycle race to close to eight minutes over his closest pursuer, Australian Philip Anderson.

Hinault covered the gruelling mountain stage stretching 199.5 kilometers between Thonon-Les-Bains and Mittoij to finish 13th Sunday and virtually end whatever doubt still remained over the eventual winner.

He was less than four minutes behind stage winner Robert Alban, also of France.

The next two days will see the tour bit what are probably the toughest Alpine stretches, including Monday's run from Morzine to L'Alpe d'Huez.

German cagers whip Canada

TAIPEI, July 13 (R) — West Germany beat Canada 60-30 (halftime 26-11) in the William Jones Cup Women's Basketball Tournament here Sunday night.

In other matches, the United States beat the Netherlands 75-53 (39-22) and defending champion South Korea defeated Taiwan Blue 92-63 (48-28). South Korea and the United States each have five wins in five matches and lead the standings with 10 points.

In the West Germany-Canada game, Donna Dilby of Canada scored a field goal and two free throws to give Canada an early 4-2 lead. Katrin Haensel and Anke Schroeder gave West Germany an 8-4 margin to put the Germans ahead to stay.

Haensel was the top West German scorer with 16 points, Joanne Delvi led Canada with 15. Joyce Walker led the American scorers again the Dutch team with 25 points, followed by teammate Jackie White with 16. Anita Blange top scored for the Dutch with 26.

Korchnoi beaten

BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, July 13 (AFP) — Soviet expatriate grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi lost to Herbert Bastian of West Germany in an international chess tournament here Sunday.

The match had been adjourned from the fourth round and Korchnoi, due to play world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union in Italy in October, found himself a pawn down in his fifth round match with tournament leader Tony Miles of Britain. The match was adjourned.

East Germans excel

LONDON, July 13 (R) — East Germany, the holders, dominated the European Decathlon and Heptathlon Cup semifinal in Zug, Switzerland, Sunday, outscoring the winners of the other semifinals in Malmoe, Sweden, and Brussels.

They amassed 24,317 points to win the decathlon from Switzerland (23,550) and their women finished top of the seven-event heptathlon with 18,645 points to Hungary's 17,365.

In Malmoe, the Soviet Union won the decathlon with 23,997 points and the Heptathlon with 17,673. Bulgaria were second each time with 23,144 points and 16,842.

Cosmos gets past Celtics

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, July 13 (AP) — Julio Cesar Romero's 15-foot kick Sunday started the Cosmos off to a 2-0 victory over Glasgow Celtic, leaving two North American Soccer League clubs in the lead for the Trans-Atlantic Challenge Cup.

The Cosmos' other goal was scored at 69:58 by 19-year-old Jeff Burgan, who tapped the ball in with his shoulder near the goal line.

Romero, the Paraguayan midfielder, took his shot at 13:50 into the match, right after Georgio Chinaglia's shot was blocked by Robert Aitkin. Francois Van Der Elst, on the right side, sent a pass deep inside the penalty area to Vladislav Bogicovic, who kicked it infield and to the left to Romero.

The Trans-Atlantic Challenge Cup was established last year as a round-robin tournament between NASL teams and international opponents. In the first game of the series Saturday, the Seattle Sounders downed Southampton of England, 3-1.

Glasgow Celtic the reigning League champion of Scotland's Premier Division, was the last-minute replacement for the Soviet Union's Donetsk Shakhtyor. The

Soviet team, comprised mostly of Ukrainians, pulled out of the tournament Thursday in protest of the Cosmos' decision to play South African winger Steve Wegerle.

The Soviet Union upholds a United Nations-sanctioned boycott of South African athletes in protest of that country's policy of apartheid a form of official racial discrimination.

Wegerle, still recovering from a broken arm, played 64:42 Sunday before he was replaced by Seninho. The Cosmos won last year's Trans-Atlantic Challenge Cup by defeating Manchester City of England, 3-2 and Italian Cup champion Roma, 5-3, before tying the NASL's Vancouver, 1-1.

Glasgow was an impressive replacement on such short notice. The squad finished their last season 26-6-4, qualifying for next year's European Cup tournament and outscoring opponents 84-37.

The competition continues Tuesday at the Seattle Kingdome where the Sounders take on Glasgow. The series concludes next Sunday at Giants Stadium in a double header featuring all four teams.

saudi business

Read this week in

SAUDI BUSINESS

COVER:

Yanbu is progressing well according to the plan. With its sister city, Jubail in the East Coast they will make the two poles for development in the Kingdom. S.Sidahmed went to Yanbu As-Sinaiyah and filed his report on page 20. Related story on Mobil and heavy industries page 23.

DEALERS IN MOTORS:

The largest General Motors dealer in the world, Al-Jomaih is one of the oldest trading families in the Kingdom. Kamal Ahmad Khuroo talked to the general manager of the Jeddah branch of the company and found out the present and future plans of the firm.

WOES OF INDIAN WORKERS:

Indians working abroad have formed an organization to draw the attention of the Indian government to the harassment they undergo once they land on Indian soil — from customs to police. Ahmad Kamal Khuroo talked to the man behind the move and finds out the strategy.

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DENNIS the MENACE

Contract Bridge
B. Jay Becker

A Tantalizing Problem

North dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
 ♠ A J 10 8
 ♥ A J 9
 ♦ A J 9
 ♣ A J 4

WEST
 ♥ 7 2
 ♦ 6 3
 ♣ 10 7 3
 ♠ 8 6 5 3

EAST
 ♠ 6 4
 ♥ Q 7 4 2
 ♦ K 8 6 5 4
 ♣ K 9

SOUTH
 ♠ K Q 9 5 3
 ♥ K 10 8 5
 ♦ 2
 ♣ 7 2

The bidding:
 North East South West
 2NT Pass 3♠ Pass
 4♠ Pass 6♠

Opening lead — three of diamonds.

Here's the kind of tantalizing problem with which you're sometimes faced. Assume you're in six spades and West leads a diamond. How should you play the hand? The only possible losers are a heart and a club, and the problem is to find the best way of avoiding one or both of them. Let's say you win the diamond with the ace, ruff a diamond, cash the K-A of trumps, ruff another diamond and then play a low club to the jack. You would be home if the jack won the trick. But, unfortunately, East takes the jack with the king and returns a club. You win with the queen and cash the ace, in order to gather as much information as you can about the composition of the unseen hands. This proves to be illuminating, because East shows out on the last club and you can then start to theorize on the location of the queen of hearts. You know that West originally had two spades and five clubs — these are absolute certainties — and, judging from his opening lead of the three, that he also has precisely four diamonds. With eleven of West's cards in three suits accounted for, it follows that he was dealt precisely two hearts. There is consequently a probability that East, with an original holding of four hearts, is more likely to have the queen than West, who has only two hearts. You should therefore stick to the odds and take the two-way heart finesse against East. In the actual case, the finesse succeeds and you come safely home.

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Your Individual Horoscope

Francis Drake

FOR TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
 Inspiration is your ally. Trust hunches. Plans regarding travel are successfully revised, but avoid arguments after dark.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
 Though a plan seems workable on paper, not all the parties involved will see eye to eye. Originality leads to successful results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
 A close one's need for peace and quiet may conflict with your plans. Selfishness could lead to disagreements with others.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
 Your work output is rather inconsistent. A few hours of relaxation will help you overcome work pressures. Attend to health needs.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
 Keep your feet on the ground regarding romance. A friend may show signs of jealousy or over-competitiveness. Enjoy hobbies.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
 A home situation is not as difficult as it appears. A fresh approach to an old problem

relaxes the atmosphere. Be innovative.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
 Misunderstandings are possible with higher-ups. Utilize creative inspiration. Good news pertains to finances. Sidestep argumentative types.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
 You may invest in art objects. Avoid legal disputes about a financial matter. Be willing to compromise with a close friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
 You're intuitive and possess insight, but a headstrong person is insistent on having his own way. A friend's loyalty pleases you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
 Utilize free time constructively. Meditation and artistic activity are favored. A friend who is under the weather may be cranky.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
 Social life has its ups and downs. Career matters go well. Others may test your patience towards nightfall.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
 A business adviser has a worthwhile suggestion. You receive merited recognition, but a family member may have ego problems.

Word Search

ACROSS

1 Deranged character
 9 Exude
 11 French city
 13 Yemen's capital
 14 Magna — knife
 15 Lay aside
 17 Persian rose
 18 "— of La Mancha"
 19 Canaanite deity
 20 Political cartoonist
 21 Commedia dell'—
 22 Residence
 24 Winter hazard
 25 — ho (enthusiastic)
 26 Lose freshness
 27 To be (Lat.)
 28 Work unit
 29 Never (Ger.)
 30 Justification
 34 Texas city
 37 "The Last—"
 38 Vouch for
 39 Kazan
 40 John McCormack, e.g.

DOWN

1 Army meal
 2 Oriental nurse
 3 Break bread
 4 Emphasis
 5 Burmese
 6 Wing
 7 Prime Minister
 8 Thatcher
 8 Locate
 10 Herman or Norma
 12 Medieval helmet
 16 Jar
 19 "Take Me Out to the —"
 20 Foolishness
 22 Proceedings
 23 Most diligent
 24 Generator
 26 Actor
 28 Oskar —
 31 Doorway feature
 32 Medley
 33 Sans a chaser
 35 Cask
 36 Spanish gold

Believe It or Not!

Mrs. Warren G. Harding when her husband was a newspaper publisher before becoming President of the U.S. Sometimes spanned the paper's delivery boys.

Bob Cook, member of the U.S. 1980 Olympic cycling team and six-time winner of the Mt. Evans, Colo., 29-mile bicycle race that finishes on the highest paved road in the U.S. — 14,264 feet above sea level — trained by pedaling 500 miles a week.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it!

A X Y D L B A A X E
 is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
 OQL TLGO XCV OH DSHX CRV
 JSHN MG OH NYO KHSOQ OQL
 BLCGO LKKHSO — ZHSMG KCTLS
 Yesterday's Cryptophone: EVERY LIFE IS A MARCH FROM INNOCENCE, THROUGH TEMPTATION, TO VIRTUE OR TO VICE. — LYMAN ABBOTT

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

SOUTH ARABIAN TV PROGRAMS
 TUESDAY: 4:30 Quran, Program Review; 4:45 Educational Program; 5:15 Children's Program; 6:15 Local News, Mughrib Prayer's Call; 6:45 Religious Program; 7:15 Police Program; 7:45 News in English, Isha Prayer's Call; 8:00 Film in English, Song; 9:30 Arabic News; 10:10 Daily Series; 10:45 Soap; 11:00 Folklore Film; 12:00 Classroom.

DUBAI channel 10 program
 TUESDAY: 2:00 Quran; 2:15 Religious Talk and Music; 2:45 Cartoons/Sports Adventure; 3:50 religious Talk; 4:00 Arabic Series; 5:00 Telemarket; 6:00 Religious Series; 6:45 Ramadan Talk; 7:30 Ramadan Quiz; 8:00 News; 8:10 Arabic Song; 9:00 Arabic Comedy; 9:30 Documentary; 10:00 News; 10:30 Arabic Series; 11:00 English Film; 1:00 Variety.

Dubai channel 33 program
 TUESDAY: 7:30 Quran; 7:40 Spirit of Islam; 7:45 Nanny and the Professor; 8:05 Spectator and Street; 8:25 News; 8:30 Longstreet; 9:30 with the Quran in Ramadan; 10:35 Documentary; 11:15 Link with channel 10.

Karachi channel 2 program
 TUESDAY: 8:00 Quran; 8:05 cartoon; 8:30 The Beat; 9:00 News in English; 9:15 Little House; 10:00 emergency; 10:45 House for the Future; 11:15 Rockford Files.

Qatar TV program
 TUESDAY: 12:00 Quran; 12:15 Religious Talk; 12:30 Btse Submarine; 1:00 Mappan; 1:30 Little Muslim Contest; 1:45 One-set; 2:30 Panel With Satish Chandra; 3:30 Religious Talk; 1:45 Cartoons; 3:55 Health for all; 4:00 Search for a word; 4:45 Foreign comedy; 5:15 Religious Contest; 5:30 Daily Religious Series; 6:00 Quran; Religious talk; 6:45 Ramadan quiz; 7:15 Daily Arabic comedy Series; 8:15 Daily Arabic series; 9:00 Arabic News; 9:45 The Best Days' Drama; 10:00 Daily Local Series; 10:30 English News; 11:00 Daily Arabic Historical Series — Kabid Bin Al-Walid; 12:00 Al-Qasim; 11:45 Kuwait Series — private lesson; The Spinner; 12:15 Foreign Film; 2:00 News.

Qatar TV program
 TUESDAY: 4:02 Quran; 4:17 Today's Program; 4:30 Students' program; 5:40 Adult Education; 6:10 Song; 6:15 Religious program; 7:30 Arabic Film Series; 8:20 Folk Songs; 8:30 Arabic local news; 9:45 Song; 10:00 English News; 10:20 Hove; all 10:30 Historic Film; 12:10 News; 12:00 Quran.

P.M. News Roundup
 8:00 News Roundup
 Reports: Activities: Opinion: Analysis
 8:30 Daily News Summary
 9:00 Special English: News, Features, The Making of a Nation
 News Summary
 9:30 Music USA: (Students)
 10:00 News Roundup
 Reports: Activities: Opinion: Analysis
 10:05 Morning Transmission

BBC Evening Transmission
 8:00 World News
 8:09 Twenty-Four Hours
 News Summary
 8:30 Sarah Ward
 8:45 World Today
 9:00 Newsweek
 9:30 Opera Star
 10:00 World News
 Twenty-Four Hours
 News Summary
 10:30 Sarah Ward
 10:45 Something to Show You
 11:00 World News
 11:09 Reflections
 11:15 Piano Style
 11:30 Brits of Britain 1978
 12:00 World News
 12:09 British Press Review
 12:15 Financial News
 12:30 World Today
 12:40 Look Ahead
 12:45 The Tony Myatt

VOA
 News Roundup
 10:30 VOA Learning American: Letter Cultural: Letter
 11:00 Special English: News
 11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
VOA WORLD REPORT
 12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondence reports background features media comments news analysis.

RBC
 8:30 Take One
 8:45 Sports Round-up
 9:00 World News
 9:09 News about Britain
 9:15 Radio Newsworld
 9:30 Fanning World
 10:00 Outlook News
 10:39 Stock Market Report
 10:43 Look Ahead
 10:45 Ulster in Focus
 11:00 World News
 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
 12:15 Talkabout
 12:45 Nature Notebook
 1:00 World News
 1:09 World Today
 1:25 Financial News
 1:35 Book Choice
 1:40 Reflections
 1:45 Sports Round-up
 2:00 World News
 2:09 Commentary
 2:15 The Face of England

SAIEN RADIO/ENGLISH SERVICE
 Tuesday
 Afternoon Transmission
 Time: Tuesday
 2:00 Opening
 Holy Quran
 2:06 Program Rev.
 2:07 Quran of Guidance
 2:12 Light Music
 2:15 On Islam
 2:25 Selection of Music
 2:30 Classical
 3:10 Press Review
 3:15 Reflection on Fasting
 3:20 Islam-the Divine Truth
 3:30 Light Music
 3:35 Science Journal
 3:45 Light Music
 3:50 Conclusion
 Evening Transmission
 Time: Tuesday
 8:00 Opening
 Holy Quran
 8:06 Program Review
 8:07 Quran of Guidance
 8:12 Light Music
 8:15 Country & Waznan
 8:45 Reflection of A Muslim
 9:00 Soapnet
 The News
 9:40 S. Chronicle
 9:45 Life in Ramadan
 9:50 Campaign of Solidarity
 10:00 Waznan
 10:25 Short Story
 10:30 Round & About
 10:35 World of Culture
 11:15 Classical Music
 11:45 A Remembrance With Dreams
 12:00 Conclusion

RADIO FRANCAISE
SECTION FRANCAISE DUBOAI
 Langues de radio :
 — FM 98 Megahertz :
 — Onde Courte : 11.835 Megahertz dans la bande des 25m.
 — Onde Moyenne : 605 Khertz dans la bande des 26m.
 Vanou de la Médias de Meril
 8:00 Ouverture, Verses et Commentaire
 8:05 Bonjour
 8:30 Versets
 8:30 Magazine Feminin
 8:45 Musique
 8:50 Informations
 9:10 Informations, Lettres sur les informations
 9:15 Musique
 9:30 Flambeau sur l'Islam
 9:45 Musique
 9:58 Cloche
 Vanou de la Sere de Meril
 18:00 Ouverture, Lancement sur le Coran
 18:10 Musique Classique
 18:15 Rives de Galle
 18:30 Musique
 18:45 Vers de la
 19:00 Vers de la
 19:15 Poesies Toujours
 19:30 Informations, Revue de Presse
 19:45 Cloche

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 Al-Ushail Pharmacy
 Umm Al-Qura Pharmacy
 AL-MADINA
 Al-Bad Pharmacy
 Al-Salam Pharmacy
 RYANS
 Al-Saghal Pharmacy
 Cooperation Pharmacy
 Maha National Pharmacy
 Al-Wala Pharmacy
 Maha Pharmacy
 EDWARD
 Maha Pharmacy
 Al-Salam Pharmacy
 Al-Madison Pharmacy
 Maha Pharmacy
 TAM
 Al-Saghal Pharmacy
 Al-Tawick Pharmacy
 RAMMAM
 Al-Hayat Pharmacy
 ERBAR & THOQA
 Sheif Pharmacy
 JIBAIL
 Jibal Pharmacy

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 Al-Ushail
 Al-Madina
 Al-Salam Street
 Al-Salam Street
 Quba Icoating Street
 Manouba Main Street
 King Faissal Street
 Al-Arabi Pharmacy
 Sulman Street
 Al-Hijaz Road
 King Abdul-Aziz Street
 Madinah Road, Ila Ladan Lane
 Madinah Road
 Palestine Street
 Al-Sha'ib Building
 Adaha Qadair Street
 Samida Street
 Al-Sab Street

Religious Program
 4:46 Duet and Chorus
 5:15 Literary Magazine
 5:45 — One Singer
 6:00 NEWS
 6:15 Press Review
 6:20 On This Day
 6:25 Cf=Wed.Metc.

7:45 Religious Program
 8:00 News
 8:10 Melodics
 8:30 Literary Magazine
 9:00 NEWS
 9:03 Your Doctor
 9:25 Cf=Wed.Metc.

7:46 1794, 1745, 2170 (tho)
 Wavelengths: 16.74, 16.81, 13.82 (stations)

1794, 2175 (tho)
 Wavelengths: 16.74, 13.56, 13.79 (stations)

7:46 5746 186
 630465

6433865
 657547
 609254
 6374861
 8647800
 661324

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NAME	FROM	CARGO	ARR/ETA
DORRENS	Far East	Cont/Gen	15-7-81
OINOUSSIAN	South		
LEADERSHIP	America	Timber	18-7-81
BARBER TOBA	U.S.A.	Cont/Gen.	10-7-81
VANCOUVER FOREST	Europe	Container	20-7-81
NEW ZEALAND STAR	N. Zealand Australia	Cont.	22-7-81
WILLINE TOYO	Far East	Cont/Gen.	22-7-81
TARAGO	Europe	Cont	25-7-81
ALAMIRIAH	U.S.A.	Cars	28-7-81

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STOVE TRANSPORT	Europe	Cement	IN-PORT 14-7-81

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PAGE 12

Accused of espionage

3 Soviets expelled from Kuala Lumpur

KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (AP) — The Malaysian government Monday ordered three Soviet Embassy officials accused of spying to be out of the country within 24 hours and arrested a key aide of the next prime minister for alleged espionage, the government announced.

Home Minister Ghazali Shafie alleged that three Soviet officials — first secretary G.I. Stepanov, second secretary V.P. Romanov and Z.L. Kahmidouline, a non-

Red Brigades renew threats

NAPLES, Italy, July 13 (AP) — The Red Brigades terrorist gang, stepping up its war of nerves, has issued a videotaped message showing a kidnapped politician and repeating their threat to kill him-police reported.

It was the first time the urban guerrillas used videotape. They have released photographs, printed communiques and sound tapes for their messages. Investigators said the gang apparently used video equipment stolen a month ago near Naples.

The cassette found Sunday, following an anonymous call to a local television station, briefly showed Cirillo, who was abducted April 27. Police said a voice off camera read from the gang's recent communique announcing that Cirillo had been "sentenced to death." The film ends with the playing of a revolutionary song sung by a chorus, police said.

Cirillo is one of three hostages currently in the hands of the urban guerrilla gang and one of two condemned to death. A fourth hostage, chemical company executive Giuseppe Talercio, was murdered by the terrorists a week ago. The other two held are Renzo Sandrucci, an executive of the state-owned Alfa-Romeo auto-maker, and Roberto Peci, whose brother, Patrizio, a former member of the Red Brigades, turned police collaborator.

Moscow boycotts Cambodia talks

UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (R) — The Soviet Union and Vietnam boycotted an international conference that opened here Monday with the aim of removing the Vietnamese-installed government in Cambodia (Kampuchea).

Nonetheless, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which initiated the session, hopes it will start a process for the early withdrawal of Vietnam's troops and the holding of United Nations-supervised elections in Cambodia.

While most Communist members and such important Asian nations as India have decided to stay away, some 80 states were represented at the conference. Foreign ministers are leading some delegations, including Secretary of State Alexander Haig of the

diplomatic official in the Soviet Embassy's economic section — were agents of the KGB, the Soviet espionage agency. This is the first time Malaysia has called for the expulsion of Soviet officials.

The aide, Siddiq Muhammad Ghouse, was recruited for espionage activities by Romanov, the home minister alleged. Siddiq is political secretary to Deputy Prime Minister Mahathir Mubammad, who becomes prime minister Wednesday. He has served Mahathir since 1974 as a senior political aide. He resigned a few hours before his arrest by Malaysian security officials Monday morning, government officials said.

Ghazali said Siddiq was arrested under the Internal Security Act for "activities prejudicial to the security of the country." Ghazali said police investigations in early 1979 revealed that Siddiq was in control with Romanov "in circumstances which gave rise to suspicions about the nature of the contacts."

A Home Ministry statement said the police recovered from Siddiq some equipment given him by the Soviet officials, but declined to provide details. This is the first expulsion of Soviet diplomats by the Malaysian government, although other Soviet diplomats have been indirectly implicated in anti-government activities here.

Diplomatic officials were surprised by the detentions only days before Siddiq's former leader, Mahathir, was due to be sworn in as Malaysia's new prime minister. But Ghazali Shafie said both Mahathir and the outgoing prime minister, Hussein Oon, had been kept informed of the investigations against Siddiq.

This is the second time in five years high-ranking Malaysian government officials have been implicated in activities involving the Soviet Union.

In 1976, two deputy ministers, a prominent journalist and others were detained under the same Internal Security Act which provides for detention without trial. But while Soviet diplomats were implicated then, none was named or expelled.

United States, Lord Carrington of Britain, and those of the ASEAN bloc — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua planned to attend, but was indisposed and sent his deputy, Han Nianlong. Haig and Han are attending their first U.N. meeting. Australian Foreign Minister Willibald Pagar is presiding over the conference.

The conference is expected to last at least three days, and more likely all week, winding up with a general declaration delegates hope will be approved by consensus. Although it is termed an "international" rather than a "U.N." conference, its report will be considered by the next General Assembly, which opens on Sept. 15.

French alert Interpol on \$2m jewel robbery

ROQUEBRUNE, Southern France, July 13 (AFP) — French police Monday alerted Interpol, the international police organization, to issue a search warrant for a Yugoslav-born Australian national wanted for the robbery of jewels and cash worth an estimated 10 million francs (\$2 million) from a luxury hotel here. British and American guests were amongst the victims.

Police named Robert Starr, an employee of a luxury beach hotel, as the prime suspect in the theft of valuables from deposit boxes last Friday. He was born at Novi Pazar, 190 kms south of Belgrade.



ADVANCED HELICOPTER: A prototype of the U.S. Army's new AH-64A (advanced attack helicopter) under development is shown during a simulated combat test mission. It has two GE T-700 turbine engines and a top speed of 230mph. The prototype is equipped with 19-2.75-inch ground-to-air rockets in a launcher on the outboard mounting point of the stub wing and four laser-guided anti-tank missiles on the inboard mounting point. A 30mm Chain Gun automatic cannon for defense can be seen mounted in a turret under the nose of the helicopter.

Flies threaten fruit crops

Californians flee spraying

LOS GATOS, California, July 13 (R) — Many Californians began evacuating this area in preparation for an airborne onslaught against a plague of Mediterranean fruit flies threatening the state's fruit and vegetable crop. California Governor Jerry Brown has ordered helicopters into the air on Tuesday to begin spraying a 640-square-mile (1,650 square km) area of northern California with pesticide following a threat by U.S. Agriculture Secretary Jobo Block to quarantine the state.

Hotels in outlying areas reported they were filled with new arrivals. Some people in affected areas were taking holidays and visiting distant relatives, state officials said. The American Red Cross was setting up shelters for people who want to sleep outside their homes.

California, the biggest farming state, produces fruit and vegetables worth \$14 billion a year and supplies 35 percent of the fruit and vegetables eaten in the United States. California also exports produce to Australia, Japan and other countries.

Farm experts said the quarantine could

Failure to supply N-fuel

Indian claim on U.S. suggested

NEW DELHI, July 13 (AP) — An Indian legal expert suggested Monday that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government demand reparations from the U.S. administration for failure to honor a contract over the supply of nuclear fuel to a U.S.-built atomic power plant.

"India can solidly claim reparations from the United States for the material breach committed by it," K.N. Rao, director of the Indian Society of International Law, said in an article in the pro-government *National Herald* newspaper.

Rao said that international law was firmly on the Indian side. The refusal of the United States to send regular supplies of enriched uranium to the Tarapur plant near Bombay constituted "violation in bad faith" of the contract which stipulates U.S. supplies until 1993, he said.

He cited the 1969 Vienna Convention on the law of treaties which said that "a party may not invoke the provisions of its internal law as a justification for its failure to perform a treaty."

The United States maintains that the fuel contract is not a treaty but in Indian eyes, the 1963 Indo-U.S. contract has such status. Officials here say that 1978 domestic U.S. legislation, which requires all nations receiv-

ing American nuclear fuel to open their atomic plants to international inspection, cannot take precedence over the earlier accord.

Rao also accused the United States of adopting double standards in dealing with India and Pakistan. He said the United States was supplying military equipment to Pakistan in violation of a 1976 ban against providing arms or aid to any nation which "receives nuclear enrichment equipment, materials or technology unless the recipient country has entered into an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency" to place such facilities under the IAEA safeguards system.

This Pakistan has refused to do. The Reagan administration is proposing to lift the ban. India's Tarapur plant is open to international inspection but its three other atomic power plants are not.

Saturday, the Gandhi government also announced the proposed construction of a fifth nuclear facility which would not be dependent on "outside agencies" for its fuel needs or open to "outside inspection."

Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that the United States suggested an "amicable termination" of the 1963 contract as one possible solution of the dispute.

Poles warn of strikes as party opens meeting

WARSAW, July 13 (AP) — Balóck coast dockers warned Monday that in spite of a special Communist Party congress opening Tuesday they would still meet this week to plan a strike if their demands were not met.

Andrzej Urbanski, a spokesman for dockers in the port of Gdansk, discounted accusations by Soviet bloc critics that the dockers' dispute was timed to draw political attention from the congress.

"We are primarily concerned with the health care and social issues of our crews and we are anxious to extract from the government its earlier promises," he told the Associated Press by telephone. "What has that got to do with politics?" Urbanski said. Balóck dockers struck for an hour last Wednesday and said they would meet a week later to plan a longer strike if their demands were not met.

Urbanski said the deadline of midnight Wednesday still stood and dockers would meet at the port of Gdynia, near Gdansk, Thursday unless the dispute was resolved.

Inter-city bus workers in the central Polish city of Kutno staged a two-hour strike Monday over food supplies as the opening of the congress neared in Warsaw.

Official sources said Monday the congress would debate a proposal to create a new political watchdog body whose chief would be the second most powerful Communist in the country. Party chief Stanislaw Kania, whose leadership has been attacked elsewhere in the Soviet bloc, was expected to be safely re-elected at the party congress opening Tuesday, the sources said.

Officials of the independent labor union Solidarity in Kutno, said a strike starting at 6 a.m. disrupted bus service to Plock, a city on the Vistula River where Soviet crude oil is processed.

Meanwhile, the central committee of the Communist Party warned Monday that Soviet bloc allies were worried about "sign of anarchy" in the country. In a report of rare frankness prepared for Tuesday's party congress, the committee catalogued thousands of defections from party ranks and a mass flight from party-backed unions.

In a 35-page report for the congress, the

outgoing Polish central committee said membership in conventional Soviet-style unions had dwindled to only 5 million compared to 13.6 million a year ago. Between last August's nationwide strikes and this May 15, it said, 197,300 Polish Communists turned in their cards, a voluntary departure of 6.3 percent of the party's membership.

The August strikes forced official recognition of Solidarity and set off a process of political liberalization certain to be challenged at the congress. Some 70 percent of the current 147-member central committee failed to win election to the congress but 21

Soviets to attend

MOSCOW, July 13 (AP) — A four-man Soviet delegation headed by ruling Politburo member Viktor Grishin left for Poland Monday to attend the Polish Communist Party congress, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Tass said Grishin was accompanied to Warsaw by Konstantin Rusakov, head of the Soviet Communist Party central committee's department on Eastern European relations, Boris Aristov, the Soviet ambassador to Poland, and Tikhon Kiselev, first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party in Byelorussia, which borders Poland.

Developments at the congress are expected to play a key role in determining future Soviet policies toward Poland. One Western diplomat said the Tass announcement confirmed expectations that the Soviets would send a "low level" delegation to the Polish congress.

percent of the delegates are also Solidarity members.

Defending itself, the committee said it had acted under crisis conditions since the last regular party congress in 1980 and "that is why it was not always able to guide the party."

In the aftermath of the strikes, it said, party members had turned in their cards, old unions had been deserted, press controls had broken down and young people had turned against the party to a degree unmatched since World War II.

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